Today's Weather.
Showers and Cooler; Light Variable Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

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FOUR NAMES PLACED BEFORE CONVENTION AMID DISORDER

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

NEWS SUMMARY

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Night session held amid great confusion, with the hall overrun with spectators.—Page 1.

The platform was adopted by vive voce vote in the convention.—Page 1.

Committee on platform wrangled for 15 hours, finally eliminating the gold plank to satisfy Bryan.—Page 1.

Candidates were placed in nomination amid uproarious disorder.—Page 1.

Text of the platform.—Page 2.

Speech of Martin W. Littleton nominating Parker.—Page 3.

Speech of Mr. Delmas nominating Hearst.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.

Japanese captured 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kai Chou.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

Commercial Travelers of the United States are to give their annual ball at Atlantic City, July 14.—Page 9.

Gov. Odell and President Roosevelt discussed New York state politics at Oyster Bay.—Page 12.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.—Page 12.

Croatians sue Allegheny doctor to recover thousands of dollars lost in a sure cure tuberculosis scheme.—Page 8.

Register Stengel awards an issue in the Lappe will contest, and another jury will hear the facts.—Page 11.

Phipps case will not go by default and Denver suit will be fought there.—Page 12.

Riot of Croatians breaks up investigation ordered by Bishop Phelan and Father Bekavac escapes with his life.—Page 1.

W. H. Stevenson charges syndicate is in charge of city affairs.—Page 5.

Select Councilman Thomas Geary dropped dead from heart disease.—Page 8.

SOCIAL.

Four thousand bouquets of flowers were distributed among the children in the summer playgrounds.—Page 8.

FINANCIAL.

Upward movement in stocks resumed and the market closed firm. Grain markets weakened at close under heavy selling.—Pages 10 and 11.

Dun's Trade Review shows better outlook for improvement in near future.—Page 10.

SPORTING.

Poor pitching by Roscoe Miller allowed Boston to win from the Pirates, 10 to 5.—Page 7.

Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia prevented the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien bout, saying it was a prize fight.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Showers and cooler today and showers for tomorrow is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and this vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 84 and the minimum 67 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 4:50 and set cloudy at 7:54. The daily report, furnished by the Showers. local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.04	67	94	S.W.	Rain.
8 p. m.	29.98	81	64	S.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 8:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	84	81	Mean	76	78
Minimum	67	68	Precipitation	T	..

Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 75 / Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .16
Dfcy. for day .. 8 / Exc. since July 1.. .07
Dfcy. since July 1. 27 / Exc. since Jan. 1..3.26
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.466

Washington Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday, showers; light, variable winds.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms; cooler in north portion Saturday. Sunday fair, except showers along the lake; light, variable winds, mostly south.

West Virginia—Showers Saturday and Sunday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Cairo	76	Cloudy	Indianapolis	74	Rain
Chicago	78	Cloudy	Kansas City	80	Clear
Omaha	76	Clear	St. Louis	72	Cloudy
St. Paul	69	Cldy	Louisville	70	Rain
Marion	74	Clear	Marquette	60	Rain
Duluth	48	Cloudy	Nashville	76	Cloudy
Bismarck	76	Clear	Vicksburg	84	Clear
Denver	82	Clear	Washington	76	Rain
Salt Lake	84	Clear	Philadelphia	72	Clear
Buffalo	78	Cloudy	New York	72	PtCldy
Helena	66	Cloudy	New Orleans	82	Cloudy

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

WABASH PARK, SOUTH SIDE—Building Trades Council's fair; Senar Bros.' shows united; afternoon and evening.

KENNYWOOD PARK—Thompson, the high diver; free band concerts; steeplechase house attractions; afternoon and evening.

SOUTHERN PARK—Oak Reed band; afternoon and evening.

EXPOSITION PARK—National league championship series, Pittsburgh vs. Boston, 3 p. m.

Uproar and Confusion Among Democrats at St. Louis.

ALL-NIGHT SESSION

Parker, Hearst, Gray and Miles Are Put in Nomination With Noise.

PLATFORM QUICKLY ADOPTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—At 4 o'clock this (Friday) morning the Democratic national convention is still at work finishing up the nominating speeches that have lasted through a night of the most boisterous and disorderly scenes. The four-minute rule has just been placed upon the speakers, and it is possible a ballot may be reached before breakfast time.

An Iowa delegate has just thrown the convention into great confusion by breaking away from the state's standard, declaring he was an unbought delegate and seconding the nomination of Parker. The candidates thus far placed in nomination are Parker, Hearst, Gray and Gen. Miles.

By HENRY J. FORD.
(Staff Correspondent.)

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—Judge Parker's nomination on the first ballot is the program agreed upon by the Democratic national convention which held an all-night session to carry out this program.

The double attraction of the report of the platform committee and the nomination of the presidential candidate drew a tremendous crowd tonight, and the side sections and galleries seem to bulge with people as if the great oval lid of the roof was compressing the mass. The illusion was helped by the continual outcry as if the mass was squirming and whooping under the pressure of that lid.

The sound in the oval territory produced a deep continuous reverberation like ocean surf in a storm. The speakers on the platform struggled vainly to propel their voices through the uproar. The crowd laughed and guyed and hooted and yelled. Several times a cry for Bryan was raised, swelled rapidly and died away under the impact of some fresh excitement.

Senator Daniel's reading of the report of the resolutions committee was simply a piece of dumb show. It was so completely inaudible that the crowd did not even shout "louder," but ignored the ceremony.

There had been rumors that Bourke Cockran might be put up to move a financial plank, as a Tammany stab at Hill. The committee shut off any risk of this kind by instructing Senator Daniel to move the previous question, which he did as soon as he finished reading the report, and in doing so he found his voice and made himself heard. It was unprecedented to shut off debate upon the platform, but the motion was carried with a shout, only a few scattering noes were heard. The platform was then adopted with a whoop, Sergeant-at-Arms Martin waving his arm to the audience to encourage the applause. The band struck up "Hail Columbia" and the applause started again. John Sharp Williams waving his handkerchief and leading it from the platform.

Parker's Name Presented.

So rapidly was this business completed that the call of the states for nominations was begun before 9 o'clock. Alabama waived its right to the floor in favor of New York, and the Brooklyn orator, Martin W. Littleton, took the platform to nominate Parker. The right man had been picked for the job, for his voice was distinct and penetrating, reaching every seat in the hall. His thrusts at Roosevelt evoked yells of delight. Even the serious portions of his address were closely followed and the points made were applauded. Mr. Littleton scored one of the oratorical triumphs of the convention.

A phrase that caused a signal demonstration was his eulogy of Judge Parker as a man who does not claim to be the master of his party but is content to be its servant. This brought delegates to their feet, amid general cheering. As Mr. Littleton proceeded his oratorical fire burned higher. He has a round, rosy, chubby face, a thick pelt of dark curly hair, and there was plenty of swing and action in his delivery. He had the tact to confine his speech to half an hour's length and plumped the Parker nomination upon an audience which he had worked into enthusiasm. There was a tremendous outburst. Delegates threw hats in the air; everybody was up and yelling and pandemonium reigned. The New York standard was raised.

H. E. Spiker of Union county seized the Pennsylvania standard; there was a general movement among the delegates trooping after New York, unfurling flags, waving banners and moving in procession through the hall. A number of the state delegates did not join in, among them California, Delaware, Massachusetts, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohio, West Virginia, Missouri, Maine, both Dakotas and several territories. The demonstration was, however, a very notable one, sustained for a long time.

Kept the Uproar Going.

All that had happened in the convention up to the time Mr. Littleton concluded his address, multiplied many times, was almost as nothing compared to the hurricane that broke out when he mentioned the name "Alton B. Parker." On the part of the Parker delegates it was a revelation in the passion of politics. Like one man they sprang up in their chairs, with everything that could be waved tossed high in the air.

Florida, after a few seconds of wild yelling, started around the hall, its men screaming frantically and tossing high a silken banner, inscribed, "Florida, Safe and Sane." Indian Territory, New Jersey, Maryland, Texas, Georgia and many other states fell in behind, and with wild yells followed on. Michigan came next and her great blue banner, instead of

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

FINALLY FIXED THE PLATFORM

Both Silver and Gold Go Down Together at St. Louis.

MANY HOT TILTS

Committee Wrangled Fifteen Hours and Then Made Concessions to Bryan.

WERE PERSONAL ENCOUNTERS

By L. W. STRAYER.
(Staff Correspondent.)

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—Free silver is dead. It has been eliminated from the arena of American politics. Bryanism, as it means the advocacy of a radical change in the monetary system of this government, has been relegated to a place in the graveyard of lost causes. Tonight the Democratic national convention adopted its platform, and in that declaration of principles there was no mention whatever of the money question. Eight years ago, at the convention in Chicago, the Democratic party declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. On that platform it went down to defeat. Four years later, at the Kansas City convention, the free silver plank was reaffirmed, and again the party was defeated. Hence the omission of any mention of the money question cannot be construed as anything but a tacit acknowledgment of the gold standard. The Democratic party has turned and is groping its way toward the light of truth.

When the convention was called to order at 8 o'clock this evening the hall was packed to the limit. The aisles were crowded and the police were unable to keep the audience quiet. Senator Daniel, chairman of the committee on resolutions, immediately began to read the platform, but the confusion was so great that it was impossible to hear him 25 feet from the stage. To add to the commotion, an excited delegate climbed on to a chair and demanded that order be kept so that the delegates could hear what was being read. Then he proceeded to turn his back to the stage and harangued those about him until he was dragged from his chair. Chairman Daniel proceeded with the reading of the platform, but the noise was undiminished.

No Positive Features.

When the Democratic national convention tonight adopted its platform it went before the people in the presidential contest with a declaration of principles that are weak and have no positive features to commend them to the American voters. It is a platform of opposition, negative in its character and calculated to arouse and crystalize the sentiments of every individual who has a real or imaginary grievance against the existing administration. It hopes to appeal to the radical revolutionary element. It is silent on the money question, and this silence can only be construed as an expression of satisfaction with the existing conditions under the Republican theory of the gold standard.

Hill, Pattison, Guffey, Belmont and the other conservative leaders of Democracy realize this weakness of the platform, but still they are content, for the free silver hoodoo is dead. This silver growth was a tumor on the Democratic party that could only be removed by an operation. That operation has been performed under the powerful anaesthetic of David B. Hill's subtle political manipulation. The patient is resting easy and it is hoped by the conservative element that it will recover. They believe that the wound will heal, and from present indications there is little ground for fear of blood poisoning. But whether the patient regains in strength promptly or not, Hill and his friends realize that the operation could not have been avoided, and they are satisfied to let nature take its course.

It Was Hill's Plan.

These dispatches several days ago outlined the plan that had been determined upon for the obliteration of the Bryan element. This plan has been followed to the letter, and the results have been more than satisfactory to those who formed the plan. It was decided that a gold plank should be placed before the committee on resolutions with the knowledge that Bryan would insist upon a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. And this was exactly what happened.

During Bryan's absence in the convention yesterday a gold plank was placed in the platform by the sub-committee. Then all was in readiness for the compromise when the general committee convened in the evening. It was a case of give and take, and the conservatives tried to concede as little to the radicals as possible. They had hoped to be able to save a money plank of some sort, even if it were weaker than that incorporated in the Mississippi state platform; but their efforts were all bent in the one direction—the total elimination of free silver from the national platform.

There was no desire to specifically repudiate former platforms, and it was also wished that some arrangement could be made by which Bryan could be prevented from bolting. But, come what may, there must be nothing to indicate that Democracy was still following the strange god of silver. This plan of campaign was successful, and the platform adopted by its silence, if not in words, declares for the gold standard. Not only that, but Bryan has been kept in line and has announced that he will support this platform. Apparently the surgeon's knife has cut through, the tumor has been removed and the patient is on the road to recuperation.

Bryan Will Go Along.

At 11:30 o'clock today the committee on resolutions finished its work and emerged from the Pennsylvania headquarters in the Southern hotel, where it had been in continuous session since 8 o'clock the night before. For over 15 hours the struggle had been waged and the sub-

Continued on Sixth Page, Third Column.

PACIFIC SLOPE'S DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

FORMER SENATOR GEORGE W. TURNER OF WASHINGTON.

IGNORED SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC

Great Mob Forced Its Way Into the Democratic National Convention.

COULD NOT BE KEPT BACK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—It is doubtful if ever before in any large gathering in the United States were the rules governing admission to a large convention so utterly ignored, considerations for the safety of the public so thrust aside, as they were at the convention tonight. The doors were practically thrown open to the public and by 8:30 o'clock the aisles were packed so that no one could pass through them in either direction.

In the galleries there was not an unoccupied inch of standing or sitting room. The passageways under the building were completely choked by a pushing, struggling mass with which the sergeant-at-arms and the police were utterly unable to cope. Several thousand people were packed underneath the main floor vainly trying to gain admission to the auditorium. The congestion here was highly dangerous in itself, but still the crowd poured through the entrances and still no effort was made to keep them back.

It was something rarely paralleled at any national convention. Extras had spread the news over the town that a nomination was to be expected tonight and the crowd was greater than at any previous session. At two or three entrances the pressure on the doorkeepers and policemen was so great that the lines were broken and many persons without tickets forced their way into the hall.

The streets on the four sides of the Coliseum were impassable. Street cars got through with difficulty and with danger to humanity. The police endeavored without effect to keep passageways clear. Nothing, however, affected the pushing mob, for it was known that hundreds passed through the doors who had no right to enter, and that served to work the throng into a frenzy.

TEN GUNS TAKEN NEAR KAI-CHOU

Japanese Also Capture 50 Russian Prisoners, Says Tokyo Correspondent.

MANY SMALL ENCOUNTERS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, July 9.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, under date of July 8, says that the Japanese captured over 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kaichan.

TOKYO, July 9.—After severe fighting, Gen. Oku occupied Kai-Ping yesterday (Friday).

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The war office confirms the reports of the Japanese advance toward Kai-Chou, but is inclined to regard the movement as a demonstration south while changing the disposition of troops to make an attack elsewhere. Danger is considered more likely from the direction of Ta or Fen-Shui passes, although there is no sign of a move in force thence. Yet the advance upon Kai-Chou extends over a front of 15 miles and includes about 30,000 men. The Japanese center is at Tai-Si-Shan, on the Chou river, eight miles southeast of Kai-Chou. Constant skirmishing with Gens. Samsonoff and Chirikoff is occurring as the Japanese move forward along the railroad and from the Siu-Yen mountains.

The military expert of the Russkyja Viedomosti believes Gen. Kuropatkin has now decided to accept a general engagement near Liao-Yang, wherefore he is not offering strong resistance to the advance of the Japanese from Feng-Wang-Cheng, desiring to draw them on to his own selected ground.

Gen. Sakharoff, commander of the eastern army, in a long dispatch to the general staff, dated yesterday, reports outpost skirmishing over a wide territory throughout July 5 and 6, which indicate a general advance of the Japanese, who are driving back the Russian advance posts. Sakharoff says the Russian losses during the fighting July 6 have not been definitely ascertained, but it is known that two

Continued on Second Page, First Column.

CROATS STROVE TO KILL PASTOR

Father Bekavac, With Police Help, Escaped Being Torn to Pieces by Parishioners.

DANGER FOR HIM IS NOT OVER

Shouting for the police and pursued by several hundred of his irate parishioners, Father B. Bekavac, pastor of the St. Nicholas Croatian church in Allegheny, narrowly escaped injury and perhaps death last night. It was only by lively sprinting up the high steps leading to his house that he escaped the hands of the infuriated men and women, and it was only through the efforts of the police, who guarded the narrow entrance to the priest's domicile, that the storming of the house was prevented.

Detective T. C. Johnston has been in riots before, but the one last night had more serious aspects than any. He sent in a riot call for additional policemen and after the trouble was over he confessed that for a time he trembled for the life of Father Bekavac. Had Johnston seen any weapons displayed, he said, it would not have seemed unusual; but to see men and women intent on tearing a human being to pieces was something new to him, and he was glad when the trouble was over.

The St. Nicholas congregation has driven seven pastors away during the last 10 years, but the building of the new church and the troubles that followed seem to have aroused the passions of the people to a higher pitch. The difficulty has been gathering strength in the last few weeks, some of the phases being an appeal to the bishop, the dismissal of the trustees by the bishop and the re-election of the same trustees by the congregation. The riot last night broke up the meeting in which the commissioners of Bishop Phelan, Father Martin Ryan and Father F. L. Tobin, the vicar general of the diocese, were taking testimony to determine whether the pastor or the congregation was in the wrong. Unaccustomed to such turbulent parishioners the two English-speaking priests were aghast at the scenes that ensued.

The danger is not yet over. Joseph D. Marhonic, one of the opponents of the pastor and secretary of the National Croatian society, said very emphatically last night:

To Tear Down Church.

"If Bishop Phelan decides that Father Bekavac must stay and will not give us another priest, there will be all kinds of trouble. The congregation is so indignant that if Father Bekavac is forced upon us it will tear down the church and drive Father Bekavac out with force."

The new church in East Ohio street was built three years ago. A year ago the congregation elected four trustees, Joseph Subarsic, John Stasidi, Joseph Aandriesenc and Antony Bolf. Immediately differences between the trustees and the rector, Father Bekavac, arose. The trustees charged that the priest asked exorbitant fees for officiating at christenings, weddings and funerals; the priest denied the charge and said he could prove that the trustees used the funds of the church to pay themselves for services rendered. Thus, he said, if a trustee went to the bank to renew a note for the congregation he charged $5 for his time; one trustee aided the priest in making the church collections for several days and charged him $50 for the work, and the money was voted to him by his colleagues.

Re-Elected the Same Men.

On June 25 the bishop sent each of the trustees a letter discharging them from office, by the authority vested in him as bishop and in virtue of the enactment

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

MR. DOOLEY
on
Andrew Carnegie's Hero Fund
in The
SUNDAY GAZETTE
tomorrow.

SWALLOWING THE MEDICINE

Pattison Says the Platform "Might Have Been Worse."

"ME TOO"—GUTHRIE

Pittsburgher Accepts the Document and Says Bryan Will Now Be Good.

PENNSYLVANIANS WORN OUT

By WALTER J. CHRISTY.
(Staff Correspondent.)

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—"The document might have been worse."

In these words Robert E. Pattison, ex-governor of Pennsylvania, and a member of the sub-committee having in charge the building of the national platform, summarized his views on the party declaration. As an eastern man he is not exactly satisfied, but as an organization Democrat, he is ready to go along.

Pattison was the only Pennsylvanian who was prominent in today's doings. Every one was waiting for the builders of the platform to complete their bungling labors. The bosses did not want to nominate a ticket until some sort of a crazy patchwork of party principles had been agreed upon. There was also another reason for delay. Senator D. B. Hill is superstitious. He did not like the idea of naming a candidate on Friday, especially when the main entrance to the Coliseum is on Thirteenth street. One more hoodoo would not have made much difference, for enough had been done out here to defeat the ticket.

The resolutions committee held its sessions in the Pennsylvania headquarters and the delegates have been denied a loafing place for a couple of days. This afternoon when the carpenters had finished the Pennsylvanians flocked into the room. Some of them were allowed to read the rough draft of the platform.

Pittsburghers Read Platform.

Ex-Gov. Pattison looks much the worse for wear. He has not been between the sheets for 24 hours and is tired out. This afternoon he and George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh were found in headquarters reading the platform. Both had shed their coats and vests and seemed to find it labor to wade through the pages of straddling phrases. Mr. Guthrie who walked out of the party in the last two campaigns because of the free silver declarations, could find nothing about gold, but he pretends to be satisfied and talks about the conservatives of any party being willing to accept the platform.

Ex-Gov. Pattison made this statement:

"We are just now going over the document, sub-heading it. The document might have been worse. The struggle over it was a long and tedious one and I am tired out. The committee was in session from 8 o'clock last night until 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. We were on the constant grind, like a mill. There were many conflicting interests and concessions were made on both sides. We finally prepared a platform upon which all of the Democrats can stand and upon which the committee agreed unanimously. Personally, I think that the platform is a good one. The plank of the Pennsylvania platform, regulating trusts, I think, will be one of the features of the national platform. We of the east wanted many things we were unable to get and the people of the west and south wanted many things which they were unable to get."

Guthrie Is Satisfied.

Mr. Guthrie, after carefully reading the platform that the sub-committee had agreed upon, said that he was satisfied with it. In his opinion the conservatives in either of the great parties will have no cause to complain. He says that the important parts of both the trust and civil service planks of the Pennsylvania platform are embodied in the national document. When asked what the manufacturers of Pennsylvania would think about the tariff revision utterances, he said that while the manufacturers found many things to complain about in the present tariff law, they would be opposed to revision for fear the work would go too far.

James Kerr of Clearfield has had an important part in the work of the convention. Tonight he claims to be a happy man and says that the party is to be congratulated on the harmonious manner in which it is concluding its labors.

"This is the most remarkable Democratic convention in years. After all of the struggles and factional wrangles we will be able to adopt a platform which will have the indorsement of Bryan, Weaver and other leaders of that wing of the party. Pennsylvania has had an important part in this convention and her delegates will leave here with a better political taste in their mouths than has been their good fortune for years. We go home with the taste of victory and knowing that we have the backing of the conservative people of the country."

"Col. Bryan and his friends realize

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

SECOND PLACE IS UNDECIDED

Dockery's Name Has Been Eliminated from the List.

MILES IS POSSIBLE

The General Is on the Ground and Is Keeping Quiet About Candidacy.

HARMON HAS SOME SUPPORT

By CHESTER D. POTTER.
(Staff Correspondent.)

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, July 8.—After an agreement had been reached on the platform, Senator Hill, Col. Guffey, Mr. Sheehan and the other leaders turned their attention to the selection of a candidate for vice president. The matter has been tentatively considered for several days, but it was not given serious attention until this afternoon. At 6 o'clock this evening Col. Guffey said that no conclusion had been reached. Having expressed the desire that the party would name Gov. Dockery of Missouri, Mr. Guffey does not care to boom any other candidate until it has been settled that Dockery has no chance of winning.

Those most actively in the field tonight are: Judge Harmon of Ohio, Congressman Williams and John W. Kern of Illinois, Gov. Dockery and Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The Ohio man seems to have quite a substantial support, and many predict that he will be selected. The Illinois candidates are also being boomed very strongly.

So far as Dockery is concerned, it is safe to say that he has no chance whatever. The opposition of Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk makes impossible the governor's selection. Mr. Folk called on Col. Guffey today. It is said that he voiced his opposition to Dockery to the extent of declaring that if the governor was nominated for vice president, he (Folk) would not accept the gubernatorial nomination, refusing to have his name appear upon the same ticket with that of the governor of Missouri. It is said that Mr. Folk made some very serious charges, reflecting upon the availability of Dockery.

Miles Is on the Spot.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles is here. He is not talking. This in itself is believed to be significant of the fact that the general expects the vice presidential lightning to strike him. If such were not the case he would be interviewed. When asked by The Gazette correspondent how he liked the platform and the prospective nomination of Judge Parker, Gen. Miles shrugged his shoulders, stiffened his carriage and declared that he was not in a position to make any statement.

Those who are booming Miles say that he would be the strongest man who could be selected. His military record, they say, would be an offset to that of President Roosevelt. They contend that Gen. Miles would not only poll a fair share of the soldier vote, but that he would draw largely from the Republican ranks, for the reason that many people believe that Miles has not been treated fairly by the administration. This is in substance the principal argument of the Miles supporters. It is claimed, however, that the general is not popular in the south. His friends answer this claim by saying that the south must support the ticket, no matter who is chosen. Admitting that Miles may be weak in the south, the admission is made that his popularity in the west rivals that of Roosevelt.

Thomas S. Taggart of Indiana, who is very anxious to succeed National Chairman J. K. Jones, today called upon Col. Guffey and asked for his support. It is believed that he received a favorable reply. Guffey likes Taggart very much. He remarked the other day that if Taggart asked him for his support he would be glad to give it.

Sheehan May Be Chairman.

In the Hill-Belmont headquarters is heard the story that Judge Parker and Mr. Hill desire that William F. Sheehan of New York shall be made national chairman. If this be true, it settles the question. Whoever Parker wants will be agreed upon, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Taggart is said to have received the pledges of the majority of the members of the new national committee. If Sheehan is made national chairman, Mr. Taggart may be made chairman of the executive committee, with headquarters at Chicago, and have charge of the western campaign work. Mr. Sheehan's selection for the national chairmanship would mean in reality that David B. Hill would be the actual head of the organization.

Edwin Sefton, who for years was private secretary for National Chairman Jones, and for the last four years assistant secretary of the Democratic national committee has, it is said, practically been agreed upon to succeed Charles A. Walsh of Iowa, the outgoing secretary of the national committee. Col. Guffey is very friendly to Mr. Sefton

Kern Promises Parker's Silence Will Be Continuous If He's Elected

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—John W. Kern of Indiana, in his speech seconding the nomination of Judge Parker, said:

"Silence! When our candidate takes possession of the White House on March 4, 1905, how comforting and reassuring it will be to the American people to have even a brief period of silence after the never-ending stream of talk poured from those precincts during the past three years—talk of war, talk of wildcats, talk of bear fights, of fencing, of boxing, of athletic contests, of babies, after all the starring performance of the present executive, from Panama diplomacy to breakfast table chat with the colored man and brother, how blissful, oh, how restful and reposeful will be the silence—at least the comparative silence which will surely come."

and his influence will be exerted in the latter's behalf.

Col. Guffey, aside from taking care of Pennsylvanians who wanted tickets of admission to the convention, was obliged to play Santa Claus for the Tammany delegation. The Tammany people received no allotment of tickets; that is, they did not receive anywhere enough to supply their necessary wants. They appealed to Guffey, and he was successful in arranging the matter.

Would Not Have Turner.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana spent some time with Mr. Guffey this afternoon. The purpose of his visit was to induce the Pennsylvania leader to withdraw his opposition to the nomination of ex-Senator Turner of Washington. Senator Clark said that Montana was rapidly becoming a Republican state and that unless some man of Turner's type was nominated he did not believe the Democrats could carry it next November. It is reported that Col. Guffey told Mr. Clark that while Turner might help the ticket in Montana, his nomination would have a very serious effect in many more important states. He gave Mr. Clark to definitely understand that Pennsylvania's opposition to Turner could not and would not be withdrawn.

When told this evening of the great joy expressed by Mr. Bryan and his friends over the elimination of the money plank in the platform, Senator Hill smiled and said: "I am delighted to learn that Mr. Bryan is pleased. At no time have I looked for a different result. We wanted harmony. We have it. Having got what we wanted, I do not know why we should not, like Mr. Bryan, feel joyful."

Having ballasted Mr. Bryan with the prize gold brick of the century, and having done it without the latter's knowledge, Mr. Hill does not feel called upon to explain. At no stage of the game did he intend to have a money plank in the platform, and such a proposition was only made as a counter-move to the one expected from Bryan. Mr. Hill found it very easy and satisfactory to trade nothing in against Mr. Bryan's request for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City and Chicago platforms. Bryan was duped, but he is forced a compromise.

STRONG KICK IN OHIO.

Delegates Forced to Support Parker by the Unit Rule.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The Ohio delegation, by a vote of 26 to 20, was this afternoon instructed to vote for Parker. Notice was served that the unit rule would be applied. The minority said it would not abide by the decision and promised trouble on the floor of the convention.

Immediately after the caucus was called together by Chairman Thomas, Harlan Cleveland, moved that the vote of Ohio be cast as a unit for Judge Parker. The radicals were fighting in a minute. Hot speeches were made denouncing the unit rule and threats were made that some of the delegates might not support the ticket in the fall.

John A. McMahon of Dayton tried to act as a peacemaker, but soon found that the Ohio delegates were not hunting peace. "For the sake of Ohio," said he, "let us stop this jockeying. For 50 years we have wrangled and gained nothing by it. We have a splendid opportunity in this convention, if we grasp it. By united effort we can dictate the nomination of the vice president."

R. J. Gregory of Canton intimated that he might bolt the ticket if the Parker people insisted upon forcing the unit rule. Harlan Cleveland had the votes and he put through both the resolution to vote under the unit rule and to support Parker.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and John H. Clarke voted against the adoption of the unit rule, but did not take part in the debate.

WALTER J. CHRISTY.

TEN GUNS TAKEN NEAR KAI-CHOU

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officers and 15 men were killed or wounded. He says:

"In general, we observed, July 6, that the enemy was taking the offensive simultaneously along his whole front, extending from the seashore as far as the valley of the Chin-Chan river. On the morning of July 7 a vast camp of the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Sino-Khetzza. At 8 a. m., July 7, the enemy occupied the heights near Saoshichja."

A special dispatch from Niuchwang, dated yesterday, says Gen. Kuroki is advancing all along the line and adds that Japanese officers are organizing Chinese bandit bands throughout the Liao valley for an attack on Mukden.

A division of the Baltic squadron will sail from Cronstadt, July 28, under sealed orders. Complete mystery enshrouds its destination. It is said, although nothing is certain on this point, that the orders for the division will be opened at 5-day intervals. Whether the warships are bound at once to the far east in advance of the other ships, may depend upon naval developments at the seat of war, but there are attending circumstances which make it seem unlikely that the division will start on its long journey until the other ships are ready.

TIENTSIN, July 8.—Three Frenchmen, who arrived at Taku yesterday from Port Arthur, having come over in a Chinese junk, report that 30,000 soldiers and 10,000 marines compose the garrison of the Russian stronghold, and that the Russians have mounted 700 guns on the heights north of Port Arthur. They also say that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, Lieut. Burokoff, has made in all four trips from Port Arthur to Niuchwang.

CHEFOO, July 8.—Junks which passed through the gulf of Pe Che Li on Thursday, July 7, report having heard heavy firing at sea all that afternoon.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Careless Handling of Dynamite Results in Disastrous Explosion Near Sunbury, Ont.

SUNBURY, ONT., July 8.—Seven men killed and two injured is the result of a premature dynamite explosion upon the New Canadian Pacific Sudbury-Toronto line near Romford. The dead are three Austrians, three Finlanders and the walking boss, B. Poole of Wakefield, Que. The bodies of the killed, except Poole, were literally blown to pieces. The accident occurred through placing dynamite in a hole which had been shortly before blown with powder.

Attempt to Blow Up Arch.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The Vilna Messenger reports that an attempt was made by unknown persons June 27 to blow up a triumphal arch at Bialystok. A man was injured and a woman was killed. The arch, which was scarcely damaged, was erected in 1897 in honor of the emperor's visit to Bialystok.

Death Warrant for Kovovick.

HARRISBURG, July 8.—Gov. Pennypacker issued a death warrant today for the execution of Milovar Kovovick, at Washington, Pa., September 8.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANO $100. TERMS $10 DOWN $5 MONTH.

This is a splendid piano for beginners or your summer home. Good chance to start your children. If the children do not take to music you are out but little. If you want a better piano we will take it back any time within three years and allow you what you paid to apply on something better. W. F. Frederick, 652 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. C. and W. Schroeder, managers. Largest dealers between New York and Chicago.

FOUR NAMES PLACED BEFORE CONVENTION AMID DISORDER

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falling into the parade of states, was borne up the steps of the platform behind the chairman's desk, where it was held high and waved wildly to and fro.

The delegates tore their state emblems from the poles and carrying them high overhead, tramped around the hall again and again, cheering frenziedly. American flags appeared magically and tossed flaming bits of color into the scene.

A little boy was lifted upon the shoulders of one of the Texas delegates, and the flag waved by his small hand brought an increase in uproar already well-nigh deafening.

Maryland, rushing back to her place in the delegates' seats, grabbed the pole of her state emblem, fixed the state name upon it, and then placed the pole higher than any other in the line of march. This cue was immediately seized wherever possible by other delegations, and the tramp around the hall continued, the marchers finally passing out from the delegates' seats in among those occupied by the visitors.

Started Hearst Demonstration.

After the excitement had continued about 12 minutes, there was a perceptible abatement, and the band struck up "America," thousands of voices joining in the song. The lull speedily passed away, for the band struck up "Dixie," and this was oil on a fire already fiercely blazing. With a spasmodic yell the applause started all over again.

Rising and falling in a huge, overwhelming wave of sound, the outpouring of thousands of throats, the demonstration was kept up. Coatless, often collarless, the perspiring, enthusiastic delegates marched, waved and shouted while the band and gallery crowds did their best to swell the roar.

While the band was playing a huge crayon picture of Parker was carried up the center aisle. Just as it reached the platform two young ladies, the Miss Adele and Evaline Haywood, of St. Louis, dressed in white and carrying mammoth bouquets of roses and ferns, were assisted to the presiding officer's table and the huge portrait was held for a moment between them, face to the delegates, and the state banners which had formed the procession were held aloft and massed around it. Shouts of "Parker, Parker, Alton B. Parker," were started and caught up.

At the end of 18 minutes the demonstration began to subside. Kentucky was the first state banner to be returned to its proper place.

The Parker picture was carried from the platform and placed near New York's position in the hall. It was soon taken down, but just the instant it was lowered the California delegation displayed a Hearst picture, only for an instant, but it was long enough for its following among the delegates to catch sight of it and a ringing shout went up. It kindled again the dying demonstration for Parker. "Oh, You're Home Until Morning," played the band, and when the air was concluded quiet was once more restored in the great hall.

"Arkansas," shouted the clerk, proceeding with the call of states at the chair's direction.

"Arkansas yields to Tennessee," answered the chairman of the delegation.

Senator Carmack of that state was recognized and at once took the platform and began a speech seconding the nomination of Judge Parker.

Carmack Seconds Parker.

Senator Carmack had spoken but a few words when "Hurrah for Hearst!" was hurled at him from the balcony, the remark being greeted by cheers and some hisses. A few other calls of a like character were made by people in the galleries, but the great body of the convention disapproved with energy.

Senator Carmack's voice did not fill the hall to the satisfaction of the galleries and he was interrupted repeatedly by cries of "louder." It became apparent that much of the disturbance was caused by partisan enthusiasts in the galleries. One shouter, who had started a disturbance, was escorted from the hall by an officer. But little of the senator's speech was heard, because of his not strong voice and the noise that prevailed.

Senator Carmack concluded his speech at 10:15. The galleries seized the opportunity for a shout and disturbance reigned for some minutes, while Chairman Clark pounded with his gavel for order.

"California," called the clerk.

"Mr. Chairman," responded Delegate Tarpey, "California salutes as her spokesman E. M. Delmas."

"I recognize E. M. Delmas of California," said the chairman, and a volley of cheers came from the audience. Mr. Bryan leading it by standing up and waving a small American flag.

Mr. Delmas took the platform to speak for William R. Hearst, while not possessed of a voice of the strong carrying qualities of Mr. Littleton's, could easily make himself heard by the majority of persons in the hall. Of greater age than Littleton he is not unlike him in figure, possessing a strong compact form, bordering somewhat on the corpulent.

He spoke calmly and enunciated clearly. His mention of the "gentleman from Nebraska" called forth an enthusiastic tribute.

Signal for Cheers.

Mr. Delmas' address, which closed with "William Randolph Hearst," was the signal for cheers, which, while enthusiastic, were much less in volume than those that followed the mention of Parker's name.

A six-foot portrait of Hearst was taken to the platform; another of similar size was raised in the galleries back of the platform, while numerous smaller portraits were shown on long poles raised from among the delegations.

The parade around the hall, which had been carried on during the preceding demonstration, was quickly undertaken, California leading off with its great banner of white and gold, Arizona, Nevada, Iowa, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming joining, in the order named, some of them carrying pictures of Hearst. The banner of the Illinois delegation was carried into line, but the majority of that delegation did not follow it. At first but few of them rose, and only a fraction of those followed their flag in the march. The galleries joined lustily in the Hearst applause, making perhaps a stronger demonstration than they had made for Parker.

In marching around the hall many of the Hearst enthusiasts stopped to shake hands with Mr. Bryan, who remained standing during the early part of the demonstration. After a severe fit of coughing, however, Mr. Bryan took his seat.

The band, nothing if not impartial, played for Hearst "America" and followed it up with "Dixie," as it had done for Parker, and the result was the same, with the exception that the Hearst people did not attempt to sing.

Meantime the demonstration for the editor-candidate went on rising and falling in degree, the band played and the delegates carrying Hearst pictures and flags and state standards, kept up their perspiring march through the aisles.

A picture of Mr. Hearst, swung from the gallery opposite the speaker's stand, was the signal for a renewal of the cheers, and they rolled to and fro in heavy volume as the picture was waved frantically by a fat man who held it. Again and again the Hearst men marched around the hall, cheers greeting them at every step. Fully a dozen times the line completed the circuit, and then the California banner was carried up to the speaker's platform, and the other states massed their emblems at the foot of the steps, the men who bore the emblems cheering and waving them with great energy.

A young woman wearing a gown of white with a broad blue sash across her breast and a side girdle about her waist rose up in section L and waved a small flag. She brought to her side 50 other people, who joined in her tribute and for a time she was the heart of the storm center. When, she said, down the end began to come, 36 minutes after the first cheering began. The flag of Illinois was the first to resume its place on the floor and the others followed gradually, while the chairman pounded for order.

When a half hour had elapsed, Senator Bailey of Texas took the presiding officer's chair and began rapping for order. It was some time before the enthusiasm, which now was confined to the galleries, and principally was disorder, could be quieted. Many of the delegates and others began to kiss in disapproval, but this only served to spur on the Hearst rooters, and a battle of sound ensued.

"The state of Colorado," called the clerk. The response was immediate, and Thomas J. O'Donnell was introduced, and began a speech seconding the nomination of Judge Parker. The quiet of exhaustion prevailed as Mr. O'Donnell proceeded, and approval of his utterances was confined to handclapping.

When Mr. O'Donnell referred in complimentary terms to "the great leader of the past two campaigns," there was a demonstration in which the name of Bryan was heard above the uproar. There was, he said, no need of a protestation of loyalty to the last two Democratic platforms.

He invited the "prodigals who had been feeding on husks" back into the fold, for, he said, "we need all kinds of Democrats in this campaign." His mention of Parker's name was greeted with shouts and applause. "Colorado once more joins hands with New York," he proclaimed, "and the echo comes back, 'Parker, popular rights and victory!'"

After the applause which followed O'Donnell's conclusion, Connecticut was called and Senator Cummings was recognized, and took the platform to second the nomination of Parker.

Many of the spectators began leaving the floor and galleries and the tramp of their feet was a new disturbing element.

Ex-Irving Handy of Delaware followed Mr. Cummings and nominated Judge Gray. He began by saying in public, and

"Delaware offers to you her noblest, bravest and best," and a cheer went up, led by the Delaware delegation.

Before Mr. Handy had closed the disorder became so pronounced that the clerk announced that "the chair indulged the hope that the guests would permit the business to proceed unmolested." The speaker finished amid brief cheers.

"Illinois," shouted the clerk, and Clarence Darrow of that state began a speech seconding the nomination of Hearst. He made this fact plain at the outset, and, at the name of Hearst, the galleries vented their enthusiasm. When he said: "It seems to be fate that the men who once scuttled the Democratic ship shall once more be placed in power," there were cheers and hisses.

The state of Iowa was called and a delegate sprang to his chair and declared a second to Mr. Hearst.

But Samuel S. Wright of Tipton, Ia., mounted his chair and shouted: "On behalf of the unbought and unpurchasable delegates."

At this point a rush was made for Wright.

Here confusion became very great and an attempt was made to stop his speech. The chair rapped for order. Owing to opposition in the Illinois delegation he went to the Arkansas delegation, where he mounted a chair to second the nomination of Parker. He took the platform amid great cheering.

When he returned to his seat his fellow delegates from Iowa attempted to deprive him of his chair, and he went to Georgia, which accorded him the seat.

David Overmeyer of Kansas placed Gen. Nelson A. Miles in nomination.

Vigorous applause followed Mr. Overmeyer's mention of the name of Gen. Miles. But when he continued his address, after naming his candidate, he was frequently interrupted by the galleries and the applause at the conclusion of his remarks was short lived. In the midst of the handclapping Chairman Bailey's gavel fell sharply and ended it.

ALLEGHENY CROATIANS STROVE TO KILL THE PASTOR

Continued from First Page.

of the Third plenary council of Baltimore. The congregation had met to fill three vacancies and re-elected the four dismissed trustees. The bishop sent for them and asked for the keys and the books of the church, but they refused to give them up. Thereupon the bishop ordered the rector to close the church and forbade the sacrifice of the mass. This letter was solemnly read by the rector from the pulpit. No mass has been read in the church since last Sunday. The trustees appealed again to the bishop and Father Ryan and Father Tobin were appointed a committee to investigate. They chose Father Gasparic as interpreter. The meeting was held last night in the church hall. All the bishop's letters were signed by Bishop Phelan, but of course the coadjutor-bishop, J. F. Regis Canevin, was the authority with which the trustees actually conferred, Bishop Phelan not being well.

Father Bekavac asked for police protection and Detective Johnston, Lieut. John Bopp and Policeman Coleman were assigned to the duty. Fathers Ryan and Tobin went to the priest's house last evening and they and Fathers Bekavac and Gasparic were escorted to the church hall by the police.

An Exciting Meeting.

Father Ryan presided at the meeting. About eight witnesses were examined, all concerning alleged overcharges by the priest. One said Father Bekavac charged $2 for a baptism, and Father Ryan remarked that his parishioners sometimes paided him $3 or $4. He charged $5 for a funeral mass, another witness alleged, and Father Tobin remarked that in his parish $10 had been paid willingly, and without any request from the pastor. Father Bekavac said that the contributions for his services were entirely voluntary, and he grew indignant when referring to the accusation that he had insisted upon receiving $7 before he would hold funeral services. In fact, Father Bekavac has already sued for libel the person whom he charges with being the originator of that charge.

Father Bekavac beckoned to his friend, Joseph Barsis, who was standing in the crowd. Barsis, it was supposed by the priest's enemies, was to make a speech for Father Bekavac and the excitement became intense. The crowd pressed forward, shouting in Croatian what were afterward declared to be blood-curdling threats. Barsis broke for the nearest door and Father Bekavac followed him. Barsis fled down East Ohio street and was pursued several blocks, but the priest, calling for the police to follow, darted up the steps to his residence, which is built on a terrace at the foot of the hill behind the church. Father Ryan had adjourned the meeting and he and Father Tobin hurried out of the hall. They went up the steps and Johnston, Bopp and Coleman ranged themselves upon the steps holding back the crowd.

By this time the 700 persons in the hall had gathered outside, scores were trying to force their way past the policemen. Coleman began to use his club and then four women, with babies in their arms, were pushed forward. Coleman would not strike them and they got partly up the steps, only to be dragged down and pushed into the crowd. Then Johnston went into the house and telephoned for more policemen and when the officers arrived they had much difficulty, but dispersed the crowd at 10 o'clock.

Johnston believes that if Father Bekavac had been caught when fleeing he would have been torn to pieces. The women, he said, seemed to be more excited than the men. Persons who understand Croatian say that the crowd threatened to kill the priest.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived July 8.

New York—Baltic and Carpathia, from Liverpool; Pretoria, from Hamburg.
Queenstown—Lucania, from New York.
Plymouth—Moltke, from New York.
Scilly—Bremen, from New York.
Brow Head—Bovic, from New York.
Havre—La Champagne, from New York.
Genoa—Koenig Albert, from New York.
Boulogne—Ryndam, from New York.
Naples—Sardegna, from New York.

Sailed July 8.

New York—Celtic, for Liverpool.
Copenhagen—Island, for New York.
Dover—Hamburg, for New York.
Naples—Calabria, for New York.
Palermo—Slavonia, for New York.

JUDGE PARKER'S DAUGHTER AND MRS. MANNING AT ST. LOUIS

Mrs. Charles Mercer Hall, Daughter of Judge Parker, Is Standing, and Mrs. Daniel Manning is Sitting.

Democratic Platform as Adopted After Being Fixed to Suit Bryan

The Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the Democratic faith which brings us together in party communion.

Under them local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free republic and every Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the states the relation between taxation and the rights of the citizen. Inspired by the support of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties, and cherishing their fraternity, peace and orderly development. They remind you of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and rulers, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform and the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic innovations of the present, by restoring sanity and prevent the public mind with dread, distrust and insecurity.

Fundamental Principles.

In the application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of the nation. The vital principle of free government rests upon the liberty of the press, of conscience and of speech; equality of right before the law of all classes; right of trial by jury; freedom of the personal defense by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammeled by sumptuary laws; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; a well-disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economy in expenditures; low taxation; only so much taxes as shall be needed; prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics—these are doctrines which Democracy has established, approved by the nation, and they should be constantly invoked and enforced.

Capital and Labor.

We favor enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor are not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested," no less "sacred" and no less "unalienable" than the rights of capital.

Constitutional Guarantees.

Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interests or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organizations or governments should be summarily rebuked and punished.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn the employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial, or for the control of elections.

We approve the measure which passed the United States senate in 1898, but which a Republican congress refused to enact, to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Water Ways.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi river is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the government, such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the Republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government, without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people too clear to be denied or withheld.

We favor honesty in the public service. The enforcement of honesty in the public service and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive bureaus of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of official malfeasance without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the senate and house of representatives to permit such investigation to be made demonstrates that only by such change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtained.

Government Contract With Trusts.

We condemn the action of the Republican party in congress in refusing to prohibit an executive department from entering into contracts with trusts or combinations, and in discharging the commissioner of labor who dared to investigate trusts. We believe that the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from one occupant of the White House down to the lowest of them, returned as nearly as may be to Jeffersonian simplicity of living.

Executive Usurpation.

We favor the nomination and election of a president imbued with the principles of constitution who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of legislative laws or whether it take refuge in the tyrant's pleas of necessity or superior wisdom.

Imperialism.

We favor the preservation, so far as we can, of an open door for the world's commerce in the orient without an unnecessary entanglement in oriental and European affairs, and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction.

We oppose an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism and a policy of colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom invoked or employed. We believe with Thomas Jefferson and John Adams that no government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at home" and another and different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those "in the colonies." All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is; if they are inherently unfit for those institutions they are inherently unfit to be members of the American body politic. Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws that people ought not to be part of the American dominion.

We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have done for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to life and of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet, free to govern or misgovern themselves as they may choose. The endeavor of the secretary of war, by pledging the government's indorsement for "promoters" in the Philippine Islands to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the Democratic senators in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

Tariff Legislation.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted, through congressional favor, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the gigantic combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These especial favorites of the government have, through trust methods, been converted into monopolies, which bring to an end domestic competition, which was the only alleged check upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations, by the financial support they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many through the few, and we favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered, and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burden of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate ends of equality of burdens and equality of opportunities, and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, to wit, the support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

Trusts and Unlawful Combinations.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. Equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity, and any trust, combination or monopoly tending to destroy these by controlling production, restricting competition or fixing prices, should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by transportation companies.

As the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade, we demand an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate commerce commission to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief from the abuses to which they are subjected in the matter of discriminations. We demand a rigid enforcement of legislative, civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies; and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production, should not be permitted to transact business outside of the state of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

We congratulate our western citizens upon the passing of the law known as the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the west, a measure framed by a Democrat, passed in the senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the house against the opposition of almost all the Republican leaders by a vote, the majority of which was Democratic.

We call attention to this great Democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time without further action of congress until the reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for homeseekers in small tracts, and rigidly guarding against land monopoly. As an evidence of the policy of private development contemplated by the Democratic party, should it be placed in power,

Isthmian Canal.

The Democracy when entrusted with power will construct the Panama canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for—a great inter-oceanic canal, furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammeled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

American Citizenship.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws and the enjoyments of all rights and privileges upon to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce, and if under existing treaties, the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by treaties the removal of these unjust discriminations.

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

Election of Senators by the People.

We favor the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people.

Statehood for Territories.

We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma and the Indian territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states and a territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, as well as with the district of Alaska, should be bona fide residents at the time of their appointment of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

Condemnation of Polygamy.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

Merchant Marine.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, illogical and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy the obvious defects caused by Republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea.

We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

Reciprocity.

We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufacture, mining or commerce.

Monroe Doctrine.

We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full integrity.

Army.

We favor the reduction of the army and of army expenditures to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

Pensions, Soldiers and Sailors.

The Democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents generous pensions not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

Our soldiers and sailors who defend with their lives the Constitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must therefore share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites without distinguished service, over the scarred heroes of many battles, or aggrandized by executive appropriations out of the treasuries of a prostrate people in violation of the act of congress which fixed the compensation of allowances of the military officers.

Civil Service.

The Democratic party stands committed to the principles of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement.

We denounce the Republican party for its continuous and sinister encroachments upon the spirit and operation of civil service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dispensed with examinations for office in the interests of favorites and employed all manner of devices to override and set aside the principles upon which the civil service was established.

School and Race Questions.

The race question has brought countless woes to this country. The calm wisdom of the American people should see to it that it brings no more.

To revive the dead and baleful animosities of the past, part of our common country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. North, south, east and west have but recently stood together in line of battle from the walls of Pekin to the hills of Santiago and as sharers of a common glory and a common destiny, we should share fraternally the common burdens.

We therefore deprecate and condemn the bourbon-like selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican convention at Chicago, which has thus far failed to kindle new the embers of racial and sectional strife and we appeal from it to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people.

The Republican Administration.

The existing Republican administration has been spasmodic, erratic, sensational, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself a satirical term, it has made itself a satire upon the congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law.

It summoned the congress into hasty and futile extra session and virtually adjourned it, leaving behind its flight from Washington uncalled calendars and unaccomplished tasks.

It made war, which is the sole power of congress, without the authority and usurping one of its fundamental prerogatives. It violated a plain statute of the United States as well as plain treaty obligations, international usages and constitutional law; and the force under pretense of executing a great public policy which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally and with honor.

It forced a strained and unnatural construction upon statutes usurping judicial interpretation and substituting congressional enactment decree.

It withdrew from congress their customary duties of investigation which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and the states the terror of evildoers.

It conducted a secret investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convicts, while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureaus which had been their chosen field of operative abuses, and kept in power the superior officers, under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered assault upon some monopolies, but paralyzed by its first victory it flung out the flag of truce and cried out that it would not "run amuck," leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vacillations.

Appeal to the Country.

Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support, not only of our great and time-honored organization, but also the active assistance of all of our fellow citizens, who, disregarding past differences upon questions no longer in issue, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

SWALLOWING MEDICINE BY PENNSYLVANIANS

Continued from First Page.

that the time has arrived for the Democratic party to come into its own. The Nebraskan will throw his hat into the ring and cheerfully support the ticket. We have never entered upon a national campaign under more propitious auspices. There is a wholesome spirit pervading the Democratic party. Every man is willing to make concessions and stand together to win a victory this fall."

Pittsburgh Democrats were reminded of home this morning soon after the convention had been called to order. The prayer was offered and then the clerk announced:

"The first man that starts a row in this hall will be taken out by the police."

A little later the Pennsylvanians and all others near enough to the stage, had another chance to laugh. The clerk was announcing a meeting of the national platform committee, and this is what he said:

"Immediately after this convention adjourns, 'sign or die,' the national committee will meet at its headquarters in the Jefferson hotel."

Col. Guffey spent most of the day in his room receiving visitors and incidentally figured in one or two conferences, at which the candidate for vice president was discussed. He says that the man has not been agreed upon and that the nomination will not be made until tomorrow.

Jealous of Guffey.

Guffey has been so prominent in this convention that some of his colleagues on the national committee appear to be jealous. This was indicated by a passage between the member from Montana and the colonel. They met in the lobby of the Southern.

"Guffey," said the man from Montana, "how many electoral votes from Pennsylvania can you give this ticket?"

Guffey glared at him for a minute and then inquired: "How many will Montana give?"

"I can tell you better after I see the ticket and platform," was the reply.

"Well, I am waiting for that, too," said the colonel.

"I thought from the way you have been running things here that you intended to turn over the vote regardless of ticket or platform," said the man from Montana, as he started toward the bar.

The Pennsylvanians hope to get away from here tomorrow. If the vice presidential nomination can be gotten out of the way in the morning, the Pennsylvania special will leave for home in the afternoon.

Garman Didn't Cheer.

When Senator Daniel, chairman of the committee on resolutions, shattered all precedent by moving the previous question and throttling all Democrats who might have wanted to discuss the platform in the convention, Pennsylvania voted aye, with the exception of John M. Garman. Later when Parker was named, Garman was the lone Keystone man who did not cheer.

As the standards from more than a score of states were sent into the Parker procession, Col. Guffey remarked: "This looks wholesome and healthy." Across the aisle in the New York delegation Tammany Chief Murphy and Bourke Cockran sat apparently uninterested in the great ovation. H. E. Spyker of Pennsylvania, and a New York delegate, had a big picture of Parker concealed which they brought out at the proper time. Col. Frank Fitzsimmons of Scranton started the cry "Parker, Parker, Alton B. Parker." It was taken up by all of the delegates from Pennsylvania and surrounding states that have delegates friendly to the judge. M. J. Ryan of Philadelphia made a speech seconding the nomination of Parker on behalf of Pennsylvania.

HAMILTON'S

Remember, we have moved from Fifth Avenue to Hamilton Hall, 531 and 533 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Only a Few of Those Upright Pianos Left at $100, But Here's Good News For Belated Customers

The 22 upright pianos which we advertised at $100 each to close them out quickly proved a magnetic attraction to music lovers hereabout. Only a few of those instruments remain unsold. They will probably all be disposed of quickly.

However, we don't wish any of our friends to be disappointed. And as this sale has awakened an unusual demand for medium priced pianos of good quality, we have decided to include some brand new instruments at prices ranging from $115 to $200.

They are remarkable values, never intended to sell at these prices, and we hope that persons interested will make their selections without delay, as we shall not continue these prices indefinitely.

You will understand that the $100 pianos have been used somewhat. But those which we offer at $140 to $200 are all new and are really superior to those that we ordinarily purchase for renting purposes. Moreover, the renting season is past and will not be resumed until September. Therefore, we prefer to include these new pianos in this clearance sale and purchase others to take their place later.

There are over 100 from which you can make your selection, and you will find here now, as always, any piano that Hamilton's sell is a meritorious instrument, no matter how very low the price.

We cannot urge you too strongly to attend this sale, but if you can't come, write or telephone for further particulars.

Square Pianos, $20, $25, $35, $50

Easy Monthly Payments If Desired.

S. HAMILTON CO.

Remember, we have moved from Fifth Avenue to Hamilton Hall, 531 and 533 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

REAL PIANO BARGAINS

Not Cheap New Ones, Makes That No One Ever Heard Of, But Good, Reliable, Standard Makes That Everyone Knows, Only They Have Been Used Some.

Stare upright, thoroughly repaired...$ 92
Chickering upright, rosewood case... 95
Hardman upright, good condition... 105
Kranich & Bach, upright, ebony finish... 110
Steinway upright, almost like new... 225
Kimball upright, used only for concert 260
One fine square, carved legs... 40

$5.00 per month on some of these.

AMBUHL BROS.
682 Smithfield St

WATCH FOR DOOLEY!

GET THE SUNDAY GAZETTE AND YOU WILL GET ALL OF DOOLEY

Read Dooley in... The Sunday Gazette

A THOROUGH SUCCESS

A TRIUMPH WON BY THE TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION.

A Sound Principle—Strengthen the Stomach To Do Its Proper Work and Permanent Relief Follows.

The tonic treatment for indigestion is having remarkable success in curing obstinate cases of that distressing malady. It is based on the principle that remedies which digest the food for the stomach really weaken its powers through disuse, and that the digestive organs can never do their work properly until they are strong enough to do it for themselves. The strength which they need must be supplied through the

NEW YORK PRESENTS NAME OF JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER

Martin W. Littleton Pays Glowing Tribute to Character of His Candidate.

BRIEFLY SKETCHES HIS LIFE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Martin W. Littleton of New York, made the speech placing the name of Judge Alton B. Parker before the convention. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—We do not expect here that stupid peace with the smells of chloroform.

We do not wish that unctuous unanimity which springs from the unconflicting emotions of a solitary man. We would not have our harmony in a single harness. We, too, love the skill of a strenuous life; but we believe in equal strenuousness for all and special strenuousness for none. We do not derive our power from the seats of the mighty, but from the souls of the people. We do not ask for insane agreements springing from faithless fire, but rather outbursts of dissension issuing from robust freedom. We are not in executive session, but rather in the committee of the whole. We were sent here by the people to select a candidate. We were not sent here by the candidate to notify the people.

Our adversaries, in their enfeebling tenderly on the simplicity of the lamented McKinley, managed to endure for three days the strenuosity of Roosevelt. By recounting in affectionate terms the achievements of the one, they evoked an enthusiasm which they immediately credited to the other. Through tears that were shed for the noble dead they saw a larger outline of the living. Driven by lash and lured by luck, they called on all the sacred dust to keep their spirits up. Set to run for three full days, the pendulum fettered out, the hands stuck fast, and only a strenuous shake could make the wheels go round. Spiritless in the sullen task, they worked uphill against the grain and gravity of the hour. Without the master whom they had learned to love, they shivered like lashes under the whip of one whom they have learned to fear.

Stripped of premeditated pomp and shorn of soothing phrase, the occasion stands out more not less than an era of boots and spurs. Take away the tribute to the dead and all that is left is a horseman on the slopes of San Juan. Remove the reverent black that tells of a nation's grief and underneath is a khaki uniform. Withhold the record made by hands and hearts now still and all that is left is usurpation's bold account. Pull off the mask that wears the kindly smile of peace and see the grim and firm set teeth of war.

Like Leap In the Dark.

It was the change from sure and certain ways to the shifting, eddying currents of the wide unknown. It was a leap in the darkness of Republican eclipse, and four years hence will find them vainly looking for the light. It marks the place where a party, rich in years of service, forsook the beaten path and went on a winding way of untraveled roads. It makes the gap between the era of the conservative and the radical. It looks good now because the old dotes see where safe old fences ends and the new begins. But, as they drive away to spa, the ever-widening span 'twixt craft and land will set many a litubost toward the shore.

There is much talk of twisting tendons in the race of life, of running out of breath toward the open grave. The old and honored way is still the best; but not so strenuous as to strain yourself, nor set so simple as to fall asleep. Much is said by those who sit on cushioned chairs about cowards and weaklings in the nation's life. The sun-burnt farmer is just as brave as the star-crowned soldier. The man of natural peace is hero a hundred times to where the man of artificial war is hero once. Somehow of late the atmosphere of our national life is filled with a spray of blood, somehow the march of progress sounds of hammered steel; somehow, although the sunlight of peace is all about us, there is now and then the gleam of bayonets in its rays and a flash of swords as in its silver beams; somehow although the Constitution is still in force, there is a sense of failing power and growing disrespect which makes us feel that the venerable old mansion—so to speak—is half and blind with years and burdens the strenuous household of his grandchildren; somehow at times there runs a shock right down to the foundation of this republic which makes the structure tremble, and all the country pauses and listens and then returns to work. Somehow, although the future welcomes us, it seems to set a mailed hand, somehow, although you cannot put your finger on the cause, there is a universal fear; the mother watching while her children sleep, now and then she hears the bugle call, the tramp of soldiers, and, staring in the darkness of a dream, she sees the "rigid upturned face." This toiler, turning all his time and sinew to gain which others get, begins to doubt that the government is just. The man of means, who puts it out in the active currents of the tide and sees the peril of this doubt and the opportunities for conservation both, begins to feel that it is better hoarded than employed.

Problem Time Must Settle.

The north and south, each wearing scars that tell of war almost forgiven and forgot, feel the fear again that a problem which only time can settle right, will be forced upon them wrong. Behind these fears and doubts and startled dreams and vague misgivings is many a hidden cause, but over them is one at least revealed. For Lincoln said in the sadness of his great soul, "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with faith in the right as God gives us the wisdom to see it."

And Roosevelt said in the glory of his self-contemplation, "Tread softly and carry a big stick."

And between these, the beginning and the end of Republican power with all times and tempos is all their wild, descending flight. With all they know and feel of the country's question of their course, the Republican party yet claims every fruit of toil and sum of brain and soul. They say that by a wise administration of nature's law they brought abundant harvest from the soil. They say that by careful direction of scientific search they added untold volumes to the store of common knowledge. They say that inventions, under their control, has lifted loads of labor from mankind. They say that religion's long sleep was broken by the genuine of Republican virtue and they point with pride to the churches all over the land. They say that education was unpopular until they took it up and that now almost everyone is willing to be educated. They say that while population was increasing some, there was never any steady advancing, general increase until the Republican party came into power. When attention is called to the economic industrial and administrative vices resulting from their intolerance, they say that after all there are some things which the all-wise Providence insists upon doing without giving any particular reason for it. So, on the whole, we may conclude that whatever the good Lord does in administering this good universe that turns out to be good they credit to themselves, and whatever the Republicans do not administering the government that turns out bad they charge up to the Lord.

Meet to Reason Together.

Gentlemen of the convention, beyond the exciting passions of war and the distracting perils of peace, beyond the reach of disasters in the road appeal and the dead past's dying wail, we meet in the clear and rational calm of seasoned common sense to reason together for the well being of our country and our party. No man here can have his exact way. No leader can take us along the narrow ledge of his unquestioned logic. No section should swerve us from the course that leads to union and fellowship. No faction can divide us into weakened parts and leave us on the field of battle in front of the enemy.

No man is greater than his party, and no party is greater than its principles. There is no principle which does not rest upon a condition, and there is no condition which may not change. There is no creed set down in black and white to which we are strapped as to a corpse. There is no upliftorm which can hamper the free and full development of abstract things incapable of demonstration. The world is moving in its majestic course, and every weary detail of its toil works out some mighty change. Civilization day and day working with its countless hands, and its influence runs ahead to where we cannot see nor hear. A political party is an agency in the hands of these subtle and multiplied forces and if it ceases to interpret events with intelligence it will be deserted.

The recent past is filled with a record of our disagreements. Many of us would change that past if it were within our power—most of us would not—but whether we would or not, the point is it is past. If we intend to settle here the question as to who was right and who was wrong, then we are foredoomed to failure. For if we did not settle it then, how can we succeed now. If you tell me I was wrong and I tell you wrong, and we split there to thresh it out, that is the end. But if you tell me, right or wrong,

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Saturday, July 9, 1904.

Two more boats from the ill-fated Norge have reached land with their precious burdens. One carrying twenty persons reached the Shetland islands and another with nineteen persons arrived at the Faroe islands. It is just possible there may be others, but these latest arrivals were strained to the limit of endurance by their eight days of starvation and hardship. There will not be many more of the rescued at best, though it is something to have the list of survivors raised to 167 and the missing reduced to 607.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on the occasion of his birth anniversary has just addressed 200 of his former colleagues in parliament on the fiscal issue. He stands firm in his faith in a protective tariff and he appealed to his auditors to carry on the work of uniting the British colonies by following the example of the United States. Mr. Chamberlain is very clear on the central idea, though he stumbles badly in discussing tariff details. The free trade idea is winning in the bye-elections in England, but the protection idea continues to grow.

Czar Nicholas has issued an ukase, ordering the substitution of the Finnish language for the Swedish in the commercial school at Uleaberg. This comes as an interpretation, to some extent of his declaration on the occasion of the appointment of the new governor, Obolensky. It is in contrast with the former tyranny of excluding the native language from the schools, which was the prelude to the campaign of oppression in violation of the solemn compact with Finland. It may be the beginning of a wiser era in St. Petersburg.

Yesterday the last smallpox patient in this city was discharged and the disease does not longer exist here. Allegheny is nearly to the end of its siege. It is time now to compile, tabulate and analyze the statistics. It would be a good thing if we only could get accurate data upon the persons who were susceptible to the contagion; it would be useful. But in the rush little individual characteristics are overlooked. One thing is certain, the percentage of deaths is smaller than in typhoid fever, and it may be assumed that of the thousands who were exposed at one time or another to the smallpox contagion, a smaller percentage contracted the disease than the percentage of the total population that has suffered from typhoid during the past ten years. In the latter case we can get accurate statistics. In the former we cannot. Thousands were exposed to the contagion without being aware of the fact.

Thousands of persons from all parts of the country are camping today on the outskirts of the Rosebud Indian reservation, South Dakota, hoping to register for a portion of the 382,000 acres the government is about to turn over to white settlers. The disorder and crime which have marked the opening of other reservations are absent. Now the government is giving away the last great Indian tract it has at its disposal, it has learned how to do it decently and in order. As in other cases, however, the number of applicants far exceeds the number of farms. The tract is in the heart of the wheat belt. There is a pathetic feature in connection with the turning over of this land to the whites. It afforded practically the last opportunity to the warrior nation of the Sioux to demonstrate that it could learn to forsake the rifle for the plow and work out its own salvation. Chief Swift Bear long and bitterly contended that the reservation should go to the young Sioux, but the government overruled him, for the Indian, least of all the Sioux Indian, has not been a consistent farmer, and the dream of the friends of an agricultural Utopia for him has dismally failed on the Rosebud as elsewhere.

At the eleventh hour there is an outburst concerning the bond issues to be voted on next Tuesday. Mayor Hays has issued a statement advocating both projects and this has been met by statements on the other side by Controller Larkin and Mr. Stevenson. It has been a peculiarly quiet campaign, but signs are not wanting that both sides have done much hard work while keeping a silence almost equal to that of Judge Parker. The first talking is that under consideration.

We believe the people have their minds made up on both issues and will vote accordingly, no matter what is said. They will probably vote both issues; they will almost certainly vote the issue for filtration despite the charges that the estimates are extravagant. They realize that delay and insufficient appropriation in the first instance, have entailed a severe penalty in death, disease and increased cost. They are not likely to take any chances on a repetition of the costly error.

In the matter of reducing the hump everybody concedes it is desirable, though not a necessity. The cost will be considerable. The property benefited ought to pay more of the cost than the property not affected. But as no one has suggested a practicable plan to reduce the cost by waiting or to collect benefits, the present project will likely be indorsed as a general improvement of the city and in the hope that indirect benefits to the whole population may follow.

The Democratic Platform.

At the end of a session of the committee on resolutions of the Democratic national convention, which had lasted all night and until afternoon, it was announced that the gold plank had been expunged from the platform by a vote of 35 to 15. The gold plank was that nebulous "Mississippi idea" of Hon. J. Sharp Williams, that Providence had settled the money problem by permitting the miners to find an abundance of the yellow metal. Mr. Bryan objected to it and out it went.

At the opening of an all-night session of the convention last evening the platform was read and adopted as amended. It makes no reference of any kind to the money question, and it is said that Judge Parker is to make his own money plank in his letter of acceptance—an assumption that he may have views on the subject not warranted by his present silence. In any event the public may wait a month or so yet to learn whether the Democratic party has any views about the money standard and whether they differ in any particular from the extremely dangerous views advocated for eight years.

The remainder of the platform meets the advance notice given by Temporary Chairman Williams. It advocates revision and reduction of the tariff along lines diametrically opposed to those advocated by the Republican party; promises to build the Panama canal, since the Republicans have started it; proposes to set the Philippines adrift at some indefinite time in the future; pledges itself to congressional investigation of the abuses in the departments at Washington which have been corrected by the Republican administration; avers that the Democratic party will repress the illegal combinations in restraint of trade, but will not "run amuck" to the detriment of any useful combination of capital; promises to reduce public expenditures; demands enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission along the lines of recent Republican legislation; favors the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, which has not been assailed; favors a liberal trade treaty with Canada, if the latter will consent; favors the annual increase of the navy provided for by the Republican party; indorses reduction of the army to a peace footing, which has been accomplished; pledges the party to the protection of American citizens at home and abroad, which was signally illustrated at Tangier a short time ago, and so on. In fact, this platform pledges the Democratic party, if given power, to continue many of the excellent policies so firmly upheld by the Republican administration. The great exceptions are the tariff and the money standard, which thus become the issues of the campaign. On these two subjects the Democratic party is at variance with the majority of the American people, and in other matters it cannot be trusted as the Republican party can.

This platform is extreme in length, and covers so many things that the conclusion is inevitable that it was written to confuse, if possible, the voting citizen. It piles up words at a monstrous rate that convey little meaning. It indorses so many Republican policies as to leave the impression that it is a safe party, had not the temporary and permanent chairmen of the convention so bitterly denounced President Roosevelt for doing the very things the platform promises that a Democratic president will do, if elected. The elimination of even the weak gold plank inserted by Mr. Williams deprives the convention of the moral effect of having eliminated William J. Bryan from leadership. Thus far the work of the convention has been contradictory and farcical.

A Lesson on Roads.

After inspection by a special agent of the postoffice department, 39 rural free delivery routes in Washington county are to be abandoned on account of bad roads. This incident ought to awaken the farmers of Washington county and of other counties in the state to the iniquities of what we term by courtesy, our highways. A few days ago attention was called in these columns to the remarks of Mr. Osgood, an automobile path finder, concerning the roads in Western Pennsylvania, which were directly in line with the action of the postoffice department in the Washington county cases. Owing to the commendable activity of Representative E. F. Acheson, Washington county had attained to first place among the counties in the Union in the matter of rural free delivery routes. Now it goes backward on account of its miserable roads.

Washington county roads are not worse than the average throughout the state. Possibly they are better. But they are away below the highest standard of dirt roads. Roads that are unfit for free mail delivery are unfit for ordinary rural commerce, and wholly out of the question for pleasure driving, which ought to be one of the popular institutions of every rural community. The loss entailed upon farmers every year by bad roads is not appreciated because it does not come in a statement like the road taxes. If it was as apparent as the latter there would be none but good roads in the country.

Less objection could be raised to the abominable condition of country roads if it were necessary to incur great expense for improvement. But the fact is that millions are mis-spent on Pennsylvania roads every year, which, if spent properly, would make passable roads at the least. The fault is in the system. "Working on the roads" is often a holiday affair, the supervision is incompetent and the principles of nature are violated at every turn. The application of a little correct knowledge, some earnest, hard work and a little additional money would bring the country roads out of the slough and make them fit to travel for at least nine months each year. At present many of them are unfit for nine months and barely passable for the other three.

The Business Situation.

Business continues dull at manufacturing centers, a fact which is proved by a further curtailment of output and by diminishing bank exchanges, but on the farm business is active, and the season will be crowded as never before, owing to the backwardness of some of the crops. Because of the concentration of manufactures and the wide distribution of farms, one is prone to magnify the importance of the former over the latter. It might be well, therefore, to cite a few facts to aid in seeing things as they are and not as they seem to be.

Take the United States Steel Corporation as the greatest aggregation of manufacturing interests in the world. If every department of its entire system were rushed to its utmost capacity, and this condition should be maintained for the entire year, its gross earnings from the sale of products would not foot up a sum equal to the value of the hay crop alone this year, and yet one seldom hears of the hay crop as a factor in our national wealth, nor is there much noise or bustle connected with its production. If every piece of rolling stock throughout the entire Pennsylvania railroad system were taxed to its utmost capacity for twelve consecutive months, the gross income of the company would be less than one-fourth the farm value of this year's cotton crop. The net traffic earnings of all the railroads in the United States do not foot up a sum equal to the farm value of last year's corn crop alone.

July and August are the months of greatest activity on the farm, and it may be well to keep in mind that this activity is now in progress. It is gratifying to note that during the past week official figures were published by the government which foreshadow the largest cotton crop ever harvested, the acreage not only being larger, but the condition higher than the ten-year average. On Monday the first official report of the year will be made on the corn crop, which in importance ranks next to cotton among our great crops. The season is known to be backward, and in some sections of the corn belt there have been excessive rains, but on the whole there is reason to hope for a good average condition. The harvesting of winter wheat has been interrupted during the week by wet weather, and some loss has occurred, but it is not serious enough to cause any particular uneasiness. The Chicago market advanced sharply on the reports of damage, but this is usual to the season of crop "scares."

So far as monetary conditions are concerned, there has seldom been a year when the semi-annual settlement period was approached and passed with such ease as that recently experienced. In New York loans of the associated banks have reached a record-breaking total, but rates of interest have remained extremely low and surplus reserves are double the average for any corresponding period in five years. A similar condition of ease prevails in London and on the continent.

In the stock market there was a pronounced revival of activity, attended by considerable strength, which was based upon improvement in the cotton crop. There was also a much more cheerful sentiment regarding the probable effects of the presidential campaign upon business. The advent of July did not bring any serious labor strikes, although the tendency to wages is downward.

We simply arise to remark-er
That although slightly yet in the dark-er
Concerning the actions
Of Democrat factions,
We've hit on a rhyme for Judge Parker.

The Hon. Champ Clark was distinctly unhappy in his biblical similes. When he declared that the Republican Philistines would bind their Samson with new withes didn't he recall that the bursting of these was one of the easy stunts performed by the strong man of Scripture?

Col. Bryan declares that the best part of the Republican party is now under ground. On that statement of the case Col. Bryan is in mighty good company.

Judging from the ingredients that are going into the chafing dish, what a fine Welsh rarebit the Democratic platform is going to make!

If the gentleman from the Platte sees what he doesn't want, will he kindly ask for it, and the convention will see that he gets it.

The public will doubtless rejoice that Gen. Miles, at his age, has been spared the rigors of another strenuous campaign.

Dispatches from St. Louis inform us that the intrepid old Boer general, Cronje, has been surrounded and captured.

Wonder if Gen. Watterson's antipathy to pert paragraphers extends to Solomon?

Go to the ant, thou sluggard, and watch him do business with the boll weevil.

Williams in Art.

Congratulations to the Hon. John Sharp Williams. The newspaper cuts of him are improving. He is represented as looking less like an anarchist, and more like the unconventional American citizen that he is. His strong suit is not pulchritude. But there has been small excuse, if any, for the pictures of him that have for some time been in circulation.—Washington Star.

Talked of in Gotham

By ALEXANDER DODDS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 8.—You do not have to go to "Millionaires' row" to discover that the New Yorkers have evacuated the asphalt streets to the sprinkling carts by day and the electric buss at night. In every section is heard: "Out of town for the summer." But whether they went to the rich man's camp or the poor man's, it was to the same free and easy existence, where fashions are set aside to a large degree and bathing suits are the approved costumes. Camping on the beach is the most popular with the masses who cannot afford a $1,000,000 cottage by the sea. When you have passed the gardens of artificial palms planted in boxes of real grass on Long Island, you see Rockaway's tented village. You can form no idea of what a tented village on the beach is unless you have looked upon the scene. Rows upon rows of tents, each with its gas pipe for the stove and the light; a great throng of happy-go-lucky people of both genders, whose purpose in life is not what shall they eat or drink or wear, but how much shall they bathe, fish, sleep, play, eat and in how little shall they array themselves for these events. Each tent has its board floor and porch with its rug, probably brought from the flat over in the city, and last, but not least, the most important feature of the outfit—a washtub. On days when it is not used for soiled linen the tub is inverted, covered with a rug, sits upon the front porch, piled high with pillows, forms the resting place when the sand grows too hot. Pittsburghers can never have been said to have lived in arcadian delight until they have tasted of the free and easy life of the beach.

A New Monster of the Deep.

Puffing and snorting tugs this morning pulled the Baltic, the world's greatest steamship, to the White Star line pier for the first time. There was the usual ovation from the other craft in the harbor, and the passengers on board did not seem to be mindful of the fact that she was 13 hours overdue on her maiden trip. The vessel is 725 feet long, 75 feet wide and 49 feet deep and is of 24,000 tons burden. The aim of the builders was not to attain great speed, but to make the leviathan of the sea rise superior to Neptune and it is claimed that she can travel 17 knots an hour with complete indifference to weather conditions, no matter how stormy. The Baltic can carry 3,000 passengers in addition to a crew of 350. The first cabin accommodation is amidships and the grand diningroom which extends the entire width of the vessel is the most palatial saloon upon the Atlantic.

One Thing He Does Not Own.

All night long in a sloppy sea, J. Pierpont Morgan, America's leading financier and noted incorporator of capital, laid outside the New York harbor on the Baltic, enveloped in a fog. His own private yacht lay at quarantine to take him speeding up the Hudson to his handsome home at Highlands, but there is no controlling the fog and the millionaire and the Baltic had to wait. There is much discussion in Wall street as to what Mr. Morgan's return at this time will do to the market, but the financier was not disposed to enlighten the minds of the care-racked operators of the street for he boarded his yacht, with his daughter, Miss Mary Morgan, without even a look at the host of reporters that crowded on board the new steamship. During the trip over Mr. Morgan kept himself secluded from the other passengers, and spent most of his time smoking. His name does not appear upon the cabin list.

Men of the "Street" Are Angry.

Well-known financiers who were interviewed today, said that if the action of the committee on resolutions of the Democratic convention at St. Louis in removing the gold plank from the party's platform was approved by the convention itself, the party leaders would find it very difficult to raise money for campaign interests among the moneyed interests of New York. One financier said August Belmont had made a personal canvass of the Wall street Democrats before leaving for St. Louis for contributions for the support of the party, and that while he had been refused cash, he had been given promises of hearty support if the platform and candidates were "right." The opinion prevails that the campaign committee might as well abandon all efforts in this state if Bryan's views are allowed to go into effect.

The Easy Boss in Town Again.

Senator Thomas C. Platt returned to this city this morning, and although he refused to discuss politics he admitted that he had come to his town office in order to have an interview with Gov. Odell tomorrow. He classes as nonsense the story that has been published that the choice of a new executive for New York state remains with the president, but would give no information as to whom he thought would be the possible nominee of the party. However, he intimated that after his interview with the governor, Mr. Odell might have something of importance to make public concerning the gubernatorial race. Those in touch with political matters attach considerable weight to the sudden appearance in town. Gov. Odell went to see him down at the seashore and then made a pilgrimage to President Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay. The arranging of a second conference between Platt and Odell after the interview with the president has consequently an important aspect.

Literature Wrecks Happy Home.

Thackeray, Hawthorne and Dickens, or the adventures of Jesse James, Nick Carter and Tracy, the red-handed? That question has disrupted the once happy home of Adolph Keidel, the peerless barber at the Plaza hotel. Keidel was in the Harlem police court today on complaint of his wife, who alleged he had thrown her and their 12-year-old son out of the home. Keidel said he did it because she allowed the child to read cheap novels when he had purchased several sets of standard works and thought they should be read instead. The magistrate did not feel equal to giving an opinion upon the literary merit of the authors in question, but told Keidel to give his wife $7 a week and let her live some place else.

Schwab to Go Abroad.

Charles M. Schwab left this city for Loretto today, where he has his summer home. He will return to New York on Monday and will at once make preparations to leave for an extended trip to Europe. If possible, he will leave on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails on Tuesday. His trip abroad at this time is said to be purely business and as yet he has no definite plans about his return to America.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf Astoria.
G. W. C. Johnston.
T. N. Miller.
C. Bickel.
W. W. Smith.
J. M. Hussey.

Manhattan.
W. H. Keiler.
H. T. Baum.
S. Fleischman.
Miss B. H. Gumford.
Miss M. Denny.

Holland.
A. M. Neeper.
T. J. Brier, Jr.
D. M. Clemson.
W. L. Mellon.

Victoria.
Mrs. S. M. Miller.
Mrs. L. J. Walmer.
G. A. Magoon.
J. B. Fry.

Broadway Central.
J. J. Porter.
A. W. Renwick.
H. D. Renwick.
H. H. Cahill.

Astor.
H. Steggert.
J. H. Laur.
A. J. Jonsen.
Mrs. Jensen.

St. Denis.
A. C. Cope.

Criterion.
Miss M. Williams.

Albemarle.
Mrs. R. Smith.
Miss H. Sproul.
Miss E. Howe.

Imperial.
W. L. Hirsch.
O. Miller.

Morton.
W. H. Johnson.
J. S. McDonald.

Union Square.
C. L. McChesney.
H. G. Creighton.

Netherland.
T. A. Babbitt.

Park Avenue.
W. W. Anderson.
Mrs. Anderson.

York.
J. R. C. Baker.

Spalding.
S. F. Liepe.
Miss I. M. Connor.

Sinclair.
M. F. Connolly.
A. Connolly.

Bartholdi.
P. B. Hunt.
Mrs. Hunt.

Hoffman.
J. F. Cox.

Fifth Avenue.
J. E. Jones.
J. W. Lythe.

Nothing But a Sister.

Gen. Miles flirted too long with the Prohibitionists. Hereafter the Democratic party can never be anything more than a sister to him.—Chicago Tribune.

Severe Competition.

There is a show at Coney Island called "War Is Hell." It must be suffering severely just now from the competition of the Brooklyn trolley cars.—New York World.

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

"Monday is Sunday's brother,
Tuesday is sech another;
Wednesday is fast and pray,
Thursday is pork and puddin' day;
Friday's too late to begin,
Saturday's a half holiday."

So sings the shiftless fisherman when the sun shines hot or while there still remains something in the house to eat.

Nor is this disposition confined to the limited class known as fishermen, for there are many in every class who won't work unless driven to it by dire necessity, and more of them by far than you may imagine.

Would you yourself work day by day if you didn't have to?

You would, no doubt, if you have a love for money or a passion for some particular thing; but in such case you would have to work in order to get that which you desire. The difference, therefore, between you and the fisherman is only the difference between keen desire and necessity for food.

The desire for money ranks next to desire for food as a stimulus to activity, or real work, on the part of the average man.

* * * * *

There is such a thing as the work habit, but there are only a few upon whom it gets such a strong hold that it cannot be got rid of pretty quickly when opportunity offers.

In this particular man does not differ greatly from animals—other animals if you please. Man, as you know, is half animal, and in some instances a good deal more than half.

Hunger compels most animals to work. If well fed the best of them will do nothing except play or fight.

And isn't the same thing true of man? If you have read history more or less you have noted the fact that wars were generally started by gentlemen of leisure, men who didn't have to work in order to live, or at least who wouldn't. They would fight first, or rather get up a row and compel the workers to fight it out for them.

* * * * *

Since bloody wars have become unpopular, soldiers of fortune have taken to the bloodless sort. Instead of trying to take the other fellow's life in order to get his money, they now strive to take his money, generously allowing him to retain his life.

But it is fighting all the same and the results are almost equally disastrous.

Old time wars were depended upon to make business lively, besides they were more exciting than legitimate trading between countries. Instead of buying the products of a country its neighbor would march in and take them, if strong enough to do so. Thus was the wealth of the world kept moving and the political equilibrium maintained.

In these modern times gentlemen of leisure wage wars against those among themselves who are most prosperous, and they find no difficulty in recruiting vast armies from the working classes to back them with their fortunes, if not with sacred honor and life.

And as in the bloody wars, the common people are the greater sufferers and are made to foot the bill when all is done.

* * * * *

Well, didn't Solomon, in all his wisdom, declare that there is nothing new under the sun, and that what is has been and that which was will be? He did not say that what is will appear again in precisely the same manner and form, nor that we shall see that which has been just as others saw it.

Will strife and war ever cease?

Never while mankind continues to dwell on the face of the earth, nor while animal life exists. It is this constant striving of man for the mastery over his fellow man, as well as over all natural physical elements, that keeps him from degenerating and finally ceasing to exist.

Seeing that this struggling is bound to be kept up the best thing for us is to choose for ourselves places in which we can do our struggling with most comfort and greatest advantage.

It is of highest importance, therefore, that we fit ourselves for some particular thing, then roll up our sleeves and pitch in.

* * * * *

Nor is it always the thing we think we are cut out for that fits us best, or for which we are best fitted. In fact, it is only the few, the very fewest, who know what they are peculiarly fitted to do.

As a rule those engaged in one branch of business think they could have done better in another, and some curse the fortune that placed them where they are, when in reality it was the best thing that could have happened.

A poet up in Somerville appears to know something worth while pertaining to this particular subject:

I've always had a yearning after literary fame,
A keen desire to write a book, and make myself a name;
To see my picture printed in the papers every day,
And to have folks listen raptly to whatever I might say.
But oh, dear me!
It can never, never be!
I could write a record-breaking book, I haven't any doubt,
But somehow I cant' think of anything to write about.

I wonder how real authors go to work to weave their plots,
How they get hold of romantic threads and tie them up in knots;
But oh, dear me!
I really cannot see
Though they do it—though they do it, there is not the slightest doubt;
While for my part I can't think of anything to write about.

My library is fitted with typewriter, pens and ink,
The only thing that's left for me to do is just to think;
And I have thought, and thought, and thought, and thought, and thought, and thought, and thought,
In vain attempts to find the theme that I so long have sought,
But oh, dear me!
I fear it's Fate decree
That I shall never write a book, although I could, no doubt,
If I could only think of something good to write about.

—Somerville Journal.

Another Fallacy Shattered.

It is given out that no more silver dollars will be coined, the supply of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act having been exhausted. This has been decided upon, too, as Editor Bryan will perceive, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.—Chicago Tribune.

But Has It?

The wonder of it is that, emerging so recently from the confusion and madness of Bryanism, the Democratic party has been able in a few months to set its feet again in the path of safety under a sane leader.—New York Herald.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"The bride seemed quite nervous, didn't she?" remarked the first Chicago girl.

"Naturally," replied the other; "she's somewhat out of practice. It's the first time she's been married since last year."—New York Herald.

Farmer Hayrake—Dad-blitter the dash-binged pesky varmints!

Mrs. Hayrake—Why, Hiram, what ails ye?

Farmer Hayrake—O! them pesky flies is so bad.

Mrs. Hayrake—Well, ye hadn't oughter swear so. How kin ye expect them to be good consideritn' the bad example ye're settin'?—Philadelphia Press.

Passerby—I thought you were blind?

Mendicant—Well, boss, times is so hard and competition is so great that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open nowadays if he wants to do any business at all.—Chicago Journal.

It pleased Miss Flagg to hear tongues wag
About her summer bonnet,
But she was mad to find it had
The price tag still upon it.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Edith—When I accepted Jack he said he was in the seventh heaven of happiness.

Ethel—Quite likely—he's been engaged to six other girls this season.—Puck.

Western Australia

The Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

For a long time Western Australia was the Cinderella among the states of the great island continent that lies beneath the southern cross; but at last she found her golden slippers and is now the most prosperous and hopeful of all the states in the great commonwealth. Ten years ago she was looked upon as a land of arid desert, salt-brush and sand. Sin, sorrow, sand and sore eyes were said to be her alliterative productions. The few fertile patches discovered within the limit of the rainfall were not considered sufficient to attract settlers from abroad, and she dragged on her weary way for more than half a century from the foundation of the colony with a few thousand settlers who had established homes near the coast.

But during all this time hardy pioneers and prospectors had been making excursions into the awful desert of the interior, enduring hardships unimaginable, sometimes leaving their bones to bleach upon the arid plains, sometimes dying of thirst and hunger, but their successors were always tolled on by the hope of a tremendous golden reward. For a long while these hopes seemed destined to be blasted, for, though a few mines had been discovered, nothing of any large value rewarded the arduous toil of the prospector.

Gold at Coolgardie.

A dozen years ago there was scarcely 50,000 people in all this great colony, occupying a third of all Australia, more than one-third as large as the United States—a colony big enough for Great Britain, France and Germany to lose themselves in hopelessly, with territory enough round the edges out of which to carve half a dozen first-class European powers.

This was the state of things on Friday morning, September 16, 1892. "On Saturday morning," writes Mr. John Marshall, who has most vividly described these early days, "on Saturday morning, September 17, 1892, a solitary horseman named Arthur Bailey rode into Southern Cross, a town some ways from the coast, where a little gold had been found. He had previously been taking out 'Tucker' to the back country, and it was understood that he and his mate were out prospecting for gold. He looked rough and rugged, and there was nothing about him that morning to indicate that he was the man destined to exercise a more potent influence on the destiny of the state than any other man." He made his way to the warden's office and reported having discovered a new gold field 128 miles from Southern Cross in an easterly direction, and exhibited 540 ounces of gold, worth over $10,000, which he said he had obtained from the ground he had pegged out. "The following day," says Mr. Marshall, "after dinner the whole population of Southern Cross, with the exception of a few government officials and two or three saloonkeepers, left for what is now known as Coolgardie. Horses which the previous day could have been purchased for $25 brought $250 apiece; but the great majority had to travel on shank's mare, carrying their beds, food and water on their backs."

Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

Twelve years have passed away, and what have I found on my visit to the gold fields? These hideous, sandy plains where the gold was discovered have been transformed into large, thriving, bustling cities, with paved streets and electric lights, trolley cars and fine public buildings that would do credit to any large town in America. Schools and hotels and churches I have seen which are not a whit behind the times. The fortunes of Coolgardie, to be sure, where the first discovered mines are located, seem to be somewhat on the wane, but Kalgoorlie and Boulder City, some 25 miles farther east, show every indication of having gold enough beneath their streets to keep the crushers and the roasters busy for many a decade to come, turning out their golden bricks by the ton weight year after year.

Here is the famous "Golden Mile" of Boulder City. The richest mines in all the world are here situated on a hill of about the size and shape of the copper mines of Butte. Here the most expensive and up-to-date machinery in the world is employed. Here thousands of men earn large returns for their day's labor. The capital invested in the mines earns 10, 15 and 20 per cent a year on the selling price of the stock. The gold production of Western Australia has gone forward by leaps and bounds. In the year 1891 only about $500,000 worth of gold was mined in the whole state. Last year nearly $45,000,000 worth was taken out from the reluctant earth, largely in the neighborhood of these great desert cities of Coolgardie, Kalgoorlie and Boulder.

Appreciated Enterprise.

The greatest obstacle for a long while to the development of the gold fields was the lack of water. To be sure there was water at certain seasons, such as it was. But it mocked the miner's thirst, for it was so salty and bitter that even a dying man could not touch it. At first condensers were erected at great cost to extract the salt and to leave the water fit for man or beast. But this process was very expensive, and even at the best a very indifferent supply for large mining operations could be obtained.

What was to be done? The nearest water supply was nearly 400 miles away, close to the capital city of Perth, on the coast. To carry the water for that distance and to pump it up the hills from that low level was a herculean task that might well daunt the boldest heart. But a West Australian Hercules was found ready to tackle the problem, while the untold wealth of the newly-discovered gold fields spurred him on, and Sir John Forrest, backed by the legislature of his state, set about the construction of this vast undertaking. Valleys were dammed and billions of gallons of water were impounded, pipes were laid and pumping stations were established, and at last, after years of persistent labor and the expenditure of millions of money, the task was completed, and delicious water, cool, clear and limpid, ran out of the eager faucets at Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie.

No wonder that an old-time miner who had experienced more than once the awful pangs of thirst on these desert plains as he put his mouth to the faucet, took off his hat reverently and exclaimed, "God bless Sir John Forrest"—a prayer in which many another Australian has joined him.

Precious, Precious Water.

Amusing stories are told of the days when water was scarce and expensive. A friend of mine says that when in the morning he had washed his face with a very limited supply of water, a quart being all that was allowed, he made shift to take a sponge bath with the same water. Then this water was carefully saved to wash the floor of the house, and when it had done duty in this direction and been used very carefully, the remaining drops were poured on the ground of the back shed to wet down the sand and make the earthen floor more substantial.

A shower bath was a luxury that cost something like a dollar, and could only be indulged in semi-occasionally, and this was the way it was arranged. A pail holding a couple of quarts was fitted into another larger pail with a false bottom in which were punched a number of holes. The pails were then suspended from a beam, the candidate for the shower bath took his stand beneath, and by the help of a string tipped over the contents of the inside pail, which percolated through the holes of the outer pail and thus moistened his parched and dusty hide. The publicans were said to look with more anxiety on the contents of the water pitcher than of the whisky bottle in those days, and the miners were requested not to wash down the fiery fluid with too much of the "qualiter."

But now these days are gone forever, and great streams of delicious water gush from every stand pipe and faucet.

Prosperity of the State.

The prosperity which has come to the golden cities of Western Australia is reflected throughout all the state. The capital city of Perth, beautifully situated at the mouth of the Swan river, has gone forward at a great rate. It has doubled its population within a very short time, and is now a substantial city, with fine public buildings, with churches, banks and stores and handsome private residences crowning its heights.

The agricultural possibilities of the state, which used to be despised, are found to be rich beyond all expectation, and tracts of well watered land bigger than all England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales are awaiting the settler under most generous and liberal land laws.

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The Death Roll

Col. Arthur H. Hartley.

Word was received yesterday in Braddock from Northumberland, Pa., that Col. Arthur H. Hartley, aged 59, one of the best-known citizens of Braddock, had died in the morning of heart disease at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. A. J. Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were visiting the Wyoming valley in the hope that the visit would restore Mr. Hartley's health. For seven years Mr. Hartley had charge of the Union News Company's station at Braddock. Previous to that time he was for 10 years in the railway postal service. For several years he was first assistant postmaster at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Hartley was born in Northumberland county and spent his early life in Shenandoah, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Williamsport. He served through the civil war as a drummer boy and received his title in the national guard. He was a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, Braddock, and of the Masonic fraternity. During the last two years Mr. Hartley had been in newspaper work in Braddock. He was a stanch Republican. He is survived by his widow, mother and several brothers in Scranton. The interment will take place in Scranton this afternoon and will be in charge of the Masonic fraternity.

Funeral of Loudon W. Bilger.

Funeral services over the remains of Loudon W. Bilger will be held at Federal at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a prominent member. A special train will be run from Carnegie to Federal at 1 o'clock p. m. to accommodate those who wish to attend the funeral services. Mr. Bilger was a member of Centennial lodge No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons; Cyrus chapter No. 288, Royal Arch Masons, and Chartiers commandery No. 78, Knights Templar. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. R. A. Allen, rector of the Church of the Atonement, Carnegie, and prelate of Chartiers commandery. Interment will be made in Melrose cemetery, Bridgeville.

John McCullough.

John McCullough, aged 54, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCullough, formerly of Sewickley, died at his residence in Try street, Sewickley, at 7:30 o'clock last night of injuries received in an accident some months ago. Mr. McCullough was born in Sewickley and was very well known. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lydia McCullough, and four children, Herbert, John, Mrs. Clark Hood and Miss Della McCullough; also by two brothers, Fred and Andrew of Edgeworth, and two sisters, Miss Lydia McCullough and Mrs. Charles Wright. Funeral services will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at his late home.

Alexander Cowley.

Alexander Cowley, aged 67, for many years an instructor in penmanship and one of the owners of Iron City college in this city, died at Nashville, N. C., last Saturday. Mr. Cowley was well known among business men of Pittsburgh and possessed considerable literary talent. He was twice married, his first wife being Susan M. Buchanan. She died shortly after her marriage in 1864, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Albert E. Hay of Elyria, O. In 1895 Mr. Cowley married Miss Jennings of Detroit, who survives him. He was a native of Pittsburgh and resided on the North Side till 1880.

Mrs. Julia P. Hastings.

Mrs. Julia P. Hastings, aged 70, widow of Harry S. Hastings formerly of Lewiston, Me., and a daughter of the late Clement Parker, died at her residence, 303 Kelly street, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hastings was born in Springvale, N. H., and lived in New England for 40 years. In 1880 she went to Denver, Col., where she lived until last January, when she removed to Wilkinsburg. She was twice married, her first husband being Charles Lord. She is survived by two sons, Charles H. Lord of Denver, Col., and H. M. Hastings of Wilkinsburg, and five sisters.

Addison B. Daily, Sr., Buried.

The remains of Addison B. Daily, Sr., who was killed by a train in Crafton last Wednesday, were buried yesterday in the South Side cemetery. Funeral services were conducted at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary R. Holliday, in Grace avenue, Crafton, by the Rev. W. W. Youngson, pastor of the Crafton Methodist Episcopal church.

Funeral of Gen. Howard.

Brief funeral services were held at Washington yesterday over the remains of Brig.-Gen. Thomas B. Howard, of the confederate army. Mrs. Rankin Mason, a daughter-in-law of the deceased officer, left later with the body for Houston, Tex., where interment will follow a Masonic funeral next Sunday.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Martha Russell, aged 75, widow of John Russell, died yesterday at her home, No. 38 Vine street, where she resided for 30 years. She was a native of Ireland.

Robert Miller died at Freeport, Pa., Thursday, aged 83. He had been a resident of Freeport for the last 14 years. Previous to that he lived on his farm in Harrison township, Allegheny county. He served in the civil war in company I, Fifth Heavy artillery. He was unmarried, and a sister, with whom he lived, died a few weeks ago. His estate is worth about $50,000. Funeral services will be held this afternoon.

Mrs. Sarah William Allsopp died yesterday at New Castle, Pa. She was 34 years old and was born in England. She is survived by six children, William, Mary, Cynthia, Lucy, Anna and John Allsopp, all of New Castle. She also leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Henry Johns, Louis and John Hillman of England; Charles Hillman of New Castle; George Hillman of Canton, O.; William Hillman of Cincinnati, and Thomas Hillman of Muncie, Ind. She was a member of the Episcopal church.

BOND ISSUES ARE STIRRING THINGS

Former Councilman Stevenson Declares That a Syndicate Is Running the City.

MAYOR ADDRESSES VOTERS

W. H. Stevenson, former councilman from the Fourteenth ward and leader of the Orphans, issued a statement yesterday, in which he severely denounced the city administration for advocating the public's approval of the filtration and hump removal bond issues, aggregating $7,000,000, next Tuesday. This is the first open and direct attack that has been made on the bond issues. While opposition has been reported in various quarters, no organization or individual of prominence had boldly assailed the proposed issues as Stevenson does. Beyond the mere statement that the bond issues would increase the tax levy from 12½ mills to 17 mills, Controller Larkin has avoided taking any open stand in the matter, although it is known by his friends and political associates that he is bitterly opposed to the project of the administration.

When the controller learned yesterday that Mayor Hays was taking an active part in the controversy and was using his executive power and literary abilities to boom the bond propositions the controller forgot his discretion and spoke his sentiments. He said:

Larkin Fires at Hays.

Why all this anxiety on the part of the administration regarding the bond issues at this late day, when the people are about to vote for them? he asked. What is it that has aroused the literary instincts of the mayor to advocate the bond issues? Why did he not organize a literary bureau when councils were giving away the funds of the city to four favored banks at 2 per cent interest when 3 or 4 per cent could easily have been obtained? Why did he not use his executive and literary talents when the Grant boulevard was given away for nothing to a traction syndicate? Why is the mayor so anxious that $7,000,000 more of bonds should be sold and deposited in favored banks?

Not only by his letters to the public is Mayor Hays booming the bond issues. He has given orders that have set all the machinery of the administration and his party to work. In every ward city employes and workers of the administration have been holding meetings to organize for the bond election next Tuesday, and a number of Republican councilmen supposed to be friendly to the administration have been called into frequent conferences. A meeting of city employes and party workers was held in the Sixth ward, where the mayor resides, on Thursday night.

In his statement Stevenson declares that a syndicate is in charge of the administration. He refers to the action of Mayor Hays in approving the traction deal, the giving away of the city's funds for four years to four banks, and he also charges that the present administration has violated every promise it made to the people. Stevenson's statement is as follows:

Strong Language is Used.

I see the administration is on the anxious bench, and is calling for a big rate for the bond issue next Tuesday? Who is the administration that the people should trust it with the proceeds of these bonds?

Is not the administration a "syndicate" administering the affairs of this city, and is not the syndicate back of these bonds—a syndicate that deliberately stole a boulevard which cost the people $1,600,000 (four times the estimated cost), and then sold it for a million dollars and put the money in its own pockets? Should this syndicate be trusted with a bond issue?

If that can be condoned, is there a citizen willing to trust the proceeds of a bond issue with men who refuse to permit 50 banks in this city to give 3 per cent for the city's daily balances and then bunglingly resolve to deposit the money in four favorite banks at 2 per cent?

The syndicate in charge of the city government takes from the city every dollar it can take by compelling the city to pay the highest price for everything it buys, and takes the lowest price for everything it sells, and has already ordered that the proceeds of the bond issue be deposited where the money will be least accessible.

The chamber of commerce passed a resolution written by a member who does not vote in Pittsburgh, and presented by a member who does not vote in Pittsburgh, advocating the cutting of the hump on the grounds that the "official estimates are reasonably accurate."

As no one has seen any official estimate of the cost, and as the engineers employed by the chamber of commerce report the cost to exceed $2,800,000, without claims for damages, it is up to the people to decide whether the official estimates are "reasonably accurate" or not, especially when it is printed on the ballots that the city agrees to pay all damages.

Larkin Has Warned People.

I have said no official statement has been made, but I am in error. One city official has had the courage to make a statement and shed some light on this alleged mystery, and that official is Controller Larkin, who sounds a note of warning in his statement predicting a 17-mill tax next year, an increase of 33 per cent in our taxes, and the renter as well as the home owner must pay the bill.

Property owners on the hump openly boast that their property will be increased at least $4,000,000 in value. If that is true, why don't the property owners on the hump pay the cost which the administration says will be only $2,600,000? They would still have a balance in their favor of $3,000,000 without asking any help from owners of property who will not be benefited a mill.

Every voter who casts a ballot for the bond issues next Tuesday registers his indorsement of the administration, and what has the administration done for the voter? It has violated every promise and broken every pledge made to the people to secure votes. It has given away every valuable franchise worth having without one cent of compensation (that is to the city) and made no effort to compel corporations to pay their just share of the municipal taxes. It made extravagant appropriations and expenditures, in excess of the actual receipts, thereby causing, as the controller points out, a large deficit.

Mayor Makes Statements.

Mayor Hays yesterday issued two statements to the public in advocacy of the bond issues. Both were of considerable length. In his first statement the mayor said he anticipated the people would vote in favor of the bond issues, but he hoped that a full vote would be polled next Tuesday in order that the true sentiment of the people might be learned. He argued that the increase of taxes by the removal of the hump would pay for the improvement in a few years, and that the work on the filtration plant and the cutting down of the hump would bring employment to thousands of men in the city. The mayor said, further:

The expenditure of bond money is well guarded by law. When you vote you will be voting money for a specific purpose and the amount is limited. You are also assured by the law that this money, voted for hump removal and filtration, cannot in any possible way be diverted from the object which you approve or used for any other purpose than that named on your ballot. Not a dollar can be made liable, after you approve the issue by a majority vote, until councils, in the regular way, shall have specifically appropriated the money by ordinance. You are voting next Tuesday for a "sand filtration plant." Your act is practically legislative and there is no way for councils or any city official to dodge or ignore the binding instruction of your vote.

Bigelow's Estimates Good.

Two million dollars will be more than sufficient for the removal of the hump and the payment of all damages. Director Bigelow of the department of public works, in making his estimates, decided that $1,900,000 will cover the whole cost of grading the streets to the new level, putting down the city's water pipes and electric wire conduits, paving and the whole cost of replacing the street railway tracks and the pipes and lines of the telephone, telegraph, gas and light companies.

The chamber of commerce, after thorough investigation, for which expert engineers were employed, adopted a favorable report that the work within the street lines will cost $820,274 and the work of corporations $325,307, a difference of only $15,000 from the figures of Director Bigelow.

City Solicitor Rodgers has stated that the city is responsible only for the expense of altering its own pipes and conduits. Director Bigelow has shown councils that he holds waivers of damages from practically all of the property owners where a question of damages can arise, excluding the Sixth avenue frontage, where the protect for widening the thoroughfare by taking ground would make it unfair to expect a waiver, but where the assessments of benefits will largely or entirely offset the damages.

BOTH COUNCILS TO MEET AT SAME HOUR MONDAY

Officers of Bond Election Get One Day's Pay to Insure Early Returns.

President Wightman yesterday issued a call for a special meeting of select council on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the same hour that common council has been called to meet. The meetings are thus set to put through the resolution transferring $15,000 from the fire bureau fund to pay the expenses of the bond election on Tuesday. The resolution will be adopted by common council first and messaged direct to select council.

The finance committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon to repeat the work it had done the day before, but which was not legal because a quorum of nine members was not present. Ten members attended the meeting. The finance committee decided that the election officers should receive the same pay as at regular elections, that is $3.50 a day, but the committee also voted to allow but one day's pay to each man.

This is expected to bring in the returns of the election early as the election boards will be unable to collect two days' pay by holding back the count until after midnight, as is often done at regular elections. The owners of buildings which will be used as polling places will receive the same rent as at other elections. The election officers and others can draw their pay the day after the election.

A special meeting of select council will be held this afternoon to take action on the death of Select Councilman Thomas Geary, of the Ninth ward. The Filipino committee will meet Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to wind up its affairs.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Painters' Union Select New Men to Manage Its Affairs.

Local union No. 72 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers has elected a new corps of officials. The tellers completed counting the votes yesterday afternoon. The officers elected were: President, John A. Barclay; vice president,

ALFRED FIRTH.
Elected Secretary of Painters' Union.

S. R. McCamish; conductor, James Holt; warden, Julius Laboub; financial secretary, Alfred Firth; recording secretary, Thomas Blackburn; trustees, Kirchoffer, Harnes and Tresh; delegates to council, Kock and Blackburn.

Local No. 72 is the oldest painters' organization in this district. It was formerly connected with the Knights of Labor, but is now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

No Accident in Penn Manor Shaft.

H. A. Kuhn, general manager of the Penn Manor Shaft Company, Westmoreland gas coal producers' and shippers, with general offices in the Frick building, this city, desires it understood that the accident reported in yesterday's issue as having occurred near Manor station, in which a man was killed and two others severely injured, did not take place in the works of his company.

American Given a Degree.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, July 8.—The University of Edinburgh today conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Hannis Taylor, formerly American minister to Spain and later of counsel for the United States before the Alaska boundary commission.

$5.00—Niagara Falls and Return—$5.00
Via B., R. & P. Railway.
Saturday, July 16th.

Tickets good five days. Trains will leave Allegheny depot, end Ninth street bridge, 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time. Secure your tickets and Pullman reservations at ticket office, 504 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or Pittsburgh & Western depot, Allegheny.

DIED.

DIXON—On Wednesday, July 6, 1904, at 2 p. m., PETER DIXON, beloved husband of Mary Dixon (nee McGinness).

Funeral from his late residence, 525 Frazier street, Allegheny, Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of St. Peter's Beneficial society 105, I. C. B. U., and Bricklayers' International union No. 4 are respectfully invited to attend.

[Akron (O.) papers please copy.]

JOYCE—On Wednesday, July 6, 1904, at 11:30 p. m., at the residence of his brother, Coleman Joyce, "Oak Hill," Turtle Creek, Pa., WILLIAM JOYCE, aged 42 years.

Funeral services at St. Colemans church, Turtle Creek, Pa., Saturday at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MACKEOWN—On Thursday, July 7, 1904, at 7 a. m. ELIZA J. MACKEOWN.

Funeral services at her late residence, 825 South Negley avenue, East End, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MCLELLAND—Departed this life Thursday morning, July 7, 1904, MARY WATSON PENTLAND MCLELLAND.

Services at the family residence, Fifth and Wilkins avenues, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER—On Thursday, July 7, 1904, at 5:20 p. m., ROBERT MILLER, one of the oldest citizens of Freeport, in his 83d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Freeport, Pa., Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at his late residence, Freeport, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RICHARDSON—On Friday, July 8, at 2:45 p. m. at the home of her parents, Glendeld, Pa., RUTH ELAINE, youngest daughter of Martin L. and Olive A. (nee Boyd) Richardson, aged 10 months and four days.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RUSSELL—On Friday, July 8, 1904, at 1 a. m. at her residence, 38 Vine street, MARTHA RUSSELL, widow of John Russell.

Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WALLACE—On Thursday, July 7, 1904, at 7 o'clock a. m., JOSEPH WALLACE, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, near Midway, Pa., Saturday, July 9, at 12:30 p. m. Interment at Millers Run Reformed Presbyterian cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery; 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 1,500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Indorses Pe-ru-na, the National Catarrh Remedy.

An Ex-Senator, Hon. M. C. Butler, Also Is a Convert to the Good of Pe-ru-na.

Catarrh of the Stomach From Coughs and Colds, and Other Ills Cured by Pe-ru-na When Other Medicines Failed.

Hon. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, was United States Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach. I have ben using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna has won its way into thousands of homes and millions of hearts by its marvelous cures of catarrhal affections. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

A Most Wonderful Cure of Dyspepsia Made by Pe-ru-na.

A. C. Lockhart, Corner Cottage Street and Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y., writes:

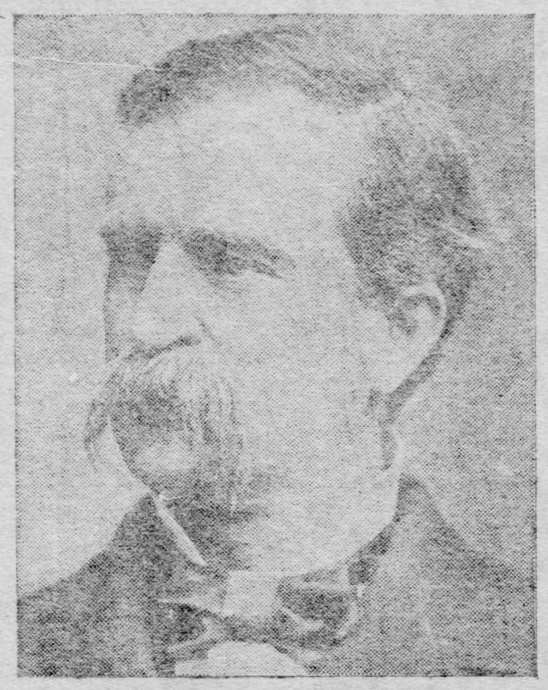
"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing with a species of dyspepsia and called on a physician who gave me only temporary relief.

"I consulted another physician with no better results.

"I am now taking the fifth bottle of Peruna and have not an ache or a pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh, my usual weight being 145 pounds. I was down at one time as low as one hundred and twenty-six pounds."—A. C. Lockhart.

The only way to cure a disease is to strike at and get to the source of the indisposition. A cold left to run on and on induces catarrh and catarrh produces consumption. What is catarrh but a consumption of the vital life forces of one's body? Many people die from consumption, when, if the case were more closely diagnosed it would be called catarrh.

The specific cure for catarrh is Peruna.



HON. JOHN B. WEAVER.

Hon. John B. Weaver, of Colfax, Ia., a candidate for the presidency on the Populist ticket, in 1892, writes from the National hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy, Peruna, for coughs, colds and catarrh. I am satisfied that it will do all you claim for it."—John B. Weaver.

A German Baron Gives Pe-ru-na His Heartiest Indorsement.

Baron J. M. Vendenheim, 1525 G. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"For a long time, until I came into this climate, I had congratulated myself upon having a perfectly sound pair of lungs. But I began to have little coughs and annoying colds that shook my faith in my breathing apparatus. This continued two winters until I had lost health and strength to an alarming degree. Peruna cured me and restored my strength. You are at liberty to use my heartiest indorsement of Peruna as a medicine and tonic for colds, coughs and as a tonic."—Baron Vendenheim.

A Prince's Indorsement.

Prince Jonah Kalanianaole, 1522 K St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Delegate in Congress from Hawaii, writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your Peruna as a very effective remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Prince Jonah Kalanianaole.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

YOUR LOVED ONES
who have passed over the dark river may be honored by the erection of a handsome monument or headstone at a reasonable cost if you let us do the work. We use the finest granite money can buy, but improved labor saving machinery keeps the price down.
Beautiful booklet of designs free if you mention this paper.
DUNNING MARBLE & GRANITE CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Strongest in the World.

Promptness is an Equitable watchword—

Many an estate has been saved from embarrassment by the immediate payment of the proceeds of an Equitable policy just at the time when ready cash was sorely needed.

Equitable policies are the Government bonds of life assurance.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society.
EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager.
Equitable Floor, Frick Building.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

To accommodate those who cannot conveniently come to the bank during the daytime,

The Union Savings Bank

is open until 9 o'clock on Saturday evening—
Deposits accepted in any amount from $1 up and interest paid at the rate of
4%
Send for Booklet.
Frick Building, Pittsburgh.

Urling Bros.
DENTISTS,
304 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.
6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins Ave.
Born Here and Established 16 Years. See Sunday Papers for Prices.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

EYE-FIX
THE GREAT EYE REMEDY
(Trade Mark.)
Strengthens Weak Eyes. Cures Granulated Lids. Send 10c for Sample.
EYE-FIX REMEDY CO.,
Dept. E, Detroit, Mich.
Sold by leading druggists and opticians or sent direct by mail. Price 50c.

The Greatest Doctors in the world recommend
Quina
LAROCHE
A Ferruginous Tonic
A combination of the best Cinchonas, Rich Wine and Iron as a specific remedy for
Malarial Fevers, Colds, Anaemia and Slow Convalescence.
E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

Specials in Baking Department Saturday, July 2nd:
Ice Cream Cake
45 cts.
Orange Cookies
10c doz.
Picnic and Excursion Supplies.
GEO. K. STEVENSON & CO.
SIXTH AVENUE.
Center and Highland Avenues.

JAS. H. MATTHEWS & CO. Stamp and Stencil Works.
HAVE REMOVED TO
306 WOOD STREET.

4% on Savings Accounts
2% on Checking Accounts
HOME TRUST COMPANY
INDEPENDENT FACILITIES
HOME TRUST BUILDING
COR. WOOD STREET & SIXTH AVENUE

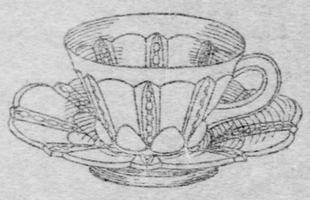
Keystone Gas Ranges
Have established the standard of quality—
They are built to last—good as new when others no older are worn out and worthless—
They combine more up-to-date features than any other ranges on the market—
Our prices are always moderate, and we guarantee absolutely every range that we sell—
REINEKE, WILSON CO.
Wood and First.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Slide box and here's why we're the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

W. M. Laird Co.
Special Cut Price Oxford Sale Now On
W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 Market St. 404
408 408

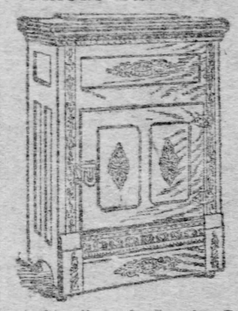
WELCOME TO CREDIT
TAYLOR BROS.
932 AND 934 PENN AVE.
Furniture and Carpets

A Special Worth Coming For



This richly carved and beautifully designed sherbet glass and saucer—(just like cut)—worth all of 25c—while they last only..... **10c**

REFRIGERATOR PRICES CHOPPED



A big line of Sample Refrigerators—best makes—ask to see the large size family Refrigerators, worth $13.50, going in this summer reduction sale for only..... **$8.50**

Closing out the last of those Chiffoniers we advertised a few days ago at just about the exact cost of making, to say nothing of the wood.

Solid oak chiffoniers—5 roomy drawers—solidly constructed—would be a bargain at $6.50—we make the price even..... **$4.00**

Elegant Chiffoniers, fitted with French beveled plate mirrors—solid oak throughout—highly polished—5 large size drawers—good money's worth for $12.50—we make the price during this special sale only..... **$8.00**

Other equally good values in Chiffoniers at $12.00, $15.00, $18,00, $25.00 and upwards.

What's left of those large size water bottles—never sold for less than 25c—pick them out for only **10c**

CASH OR CREDIT

To Colorado the Rock Island System operates two fast trains daily from Chicago.

One train—the Rocky Mountain Limited—leaves in the evening, arriving Colorado Springs and Denver the next evening. The other train leaves at night, arriving Colorado second morning.

You'll find the service—especially the meals—as good as any in the country.
Tourist rates June 1 to September 30—$30 for the round trip from Chicago; $25 from St. Louis.
Full information at this office. Call or write.
D. H. MALONEY, General Agent, 415 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
Rock Island System

After all's said the fact remains,—that the real staple of life—the real muscle-building, brain-developing food is bread. And the best bread ever baked is the bread that comes to the grocer's fresh every morning, bearing this label:

Tekla Bread
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

NATATORIUM **TURKISH BATHS,**
Opposite Hotel Lincoln.
Duquesne Way, Near Sixth St. Swimming and Tub Baths. Ladies' Day, Friday.
From 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

DR. WARNER,
418 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.

PILES—Rectal Diseases
Safe, Quick, Permanent Cures. No Knife—No Pain. Hours 9 a. m.—4 p. m. Special appointments made for sundays and

B. & B.

Store closes One O'Clock today.

Five hours to get what you want—and opportunity for good goods underprice as never known.

Shelf Emptying Sale all over the house.

Items:

Children's $1.00 and $1.50 Hats, 25c.

Ladies' Ten to $20.00 Trimmed Hats, $3.50.

Stylish New Millinery—latest shapes out—fine Milan and Chip—quiet stylish trimmings, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50.

Ladies' $5.50 White India Silk Shirtwaists, $3.50.

Choice all White and White and Black $5.00 Lawn Shirt Waist Suits, $3.50.

Extraordinary Grey, Tan and Blue Mix Tailored Walking Skirts $2.50.

Misses' $15.00 and $17.50 Silk Shirt Waist Suits, $10.00.

50c Washable Stocks, 25c.

15c Collar and Cuff Sets, 5c.

25c Neck Brooches—jeweled and enameled—oxidized and gilted, 10c.

25c and 50c fancy Belts, 15c.

50c Silk Gloves, 35c.

Men's $2.00 Sennet and Split Braid Straw Hats, $1.00.

Men's $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50 fine Trousers, $5.00.

Sale Men's four-ply Linen Collars, 10c.

Adjustable 40 to 50 cent Window Screens, 15c.

Fresh 40 cent Chocolate Bon Bons—assorted flavors, 25c pound.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

Affections of the Skin and Scalp

NO matter from what cause, I can speedily overcome every Pimple, Blotch or Blemish. Call or write for Book and full information.
J. H. Woodbury D. I. 25 West 42d Street, N.Y.

Shoes WB LOVELESS Stockings SIXTH & PENN

AMUSEMENTS.

KENNYWOOD—All Week, Band Concerts, Thompson, 115-foot HIGH DIVER. STRONG VAUDEVILLE BILL ALL WEEK. SOUTHERN

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Office of Controller of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5, 1904.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon Saturday, July 23, 1904, for the construction and completion of the alterations and additions to the Allegheny county jail, Pittsburgh, Pa. Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen at the office of F. J. Osterling, architect, Times building, Pittsburgh. Bids to be addressed to the county commissioners. Each bid to be accompanied by a bidder's bond with two approved sureties, trust company bond, or certified check for one hundred thousand ($100,000.00) dollars, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a written contract and furnish necessary bond required by the commissioners for the faithful performance of the contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. J. CUNNINGHAM, County Controller.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 557, May term, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a public sewer on Lee, Roberts and Henderson streets, from a point 20 feet east of line of property of John A. Myler to present main sewer on Henderson street, Twelfth ward, etc.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule showing the damages, costs and expenses ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will then and thereupon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

N. PETRIE,
C. C. LEAN,
J. H. TRIMBLE,
Viewers.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 535, May term, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a public sewer on Ellsworth avenue and Kenwood, avenue, from McIntyre avenue to Kenwood avenue, and thence along Kenwood avenue to connect with present sewer on Maple avenue, Tenth ward.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule showing the damages, costs and expenses ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will then and thereupon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

N. PETRIE,
C. C. LEAN,
J. H. TRIMBLE,
Viewers.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 603, May term, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for grading, paving and curbing of Penn street, from Wilson avenue to Harrison avenue, Second ward.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule showing the damages, costs and expenses ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and will then and thereupon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

H. C. WILSON,
GEO. F. LARIMER,
J. B. DUFF,

HOBSON TALKED ABOUT NEGROES

Also Said Democratic President Enforced Law Against Labor Unions.

TO ADDRESS CONVENTION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama was invited to address the Democratic national convention. Mr. Hobson accepted the invitation, and in a few moments made his way from the Alabama delegation to the platform. He was greeted with a loud round of applause and the usual cries of "Louder." He complied promptly with the request and revealed the best and strongest voice thus far heard in the convention.

"What president has been brave enough to enforce the law against the labor union violator of law? It was a Democratic president," he said, and applause greeted the assertion.

The speaker worked himself into a high degree of excitement as, with white face and rising voice, he drew a picture of the approaching battle between the parties, and concluded with these words:

"Let us make the Republicans name the battlefield and let us make them call it Waterloo."

Mr. Hobson said, in part:

To my mind, in many wars this is perhaps the most momentous occasion in the history of our country since 1860. Grave problems have arisen, problems that have manifested the world. New conditions face us in our domestic life at home and in our relations abroad. It is very necessary that at such a moment we should have our country anchor itself upon sound political principles. As we proceed upon the new ocean there may be no erratic helmsman to guide the ship of state. (Loud applause.)

And when we face the great internal problems, when corporations affecting vast numbers of workmen and corporations aggregating great amounts of capital, are involved in issues apparently in conflict, where local peace is sometimes effected, it is of the utmost importance that our public servants should legislate wisely and justly so that no interest, no person or combination of persons shall be unjustly interfered with. Aye, there should be neither intimidation nor bribery nor undue influence for capital. Aye, and when laws are enacted, there must be no favoritism in their interpretation. They should be executed impartially and fearlessly (loud applause) and yet, in the face of this situation, we find the party in power afraid really to take a strong position in favor of the law. Never has president been brave enough to enforce the law against a labor union violator—it was a Democratic president. (Loud applause.)

Tell me what American stands for the fairness and acumen of law? 'Tis the Democratic American. At this juncture it is demonstrated that the party in power is playing politics with this vital question that affects our internal happiness.

The history of all laws is that ignorance must not control in government (cheers)—aye, and as shown by the history of the white race, whenever it has touched the yellow race, the black race or any aboriginal or lower race, the one fundamental law is if it does not commit suicide it must remain absolutely distinct. (Applause.) When we are trying to solve this problem with the eyes of the world at the head of this great nation and of the party in power (quoting the Constitution of the United States and thrice forcing upon the people of South Carolina a man who is not of the class that should dominate and thus injuring all the social relations of that people. (Applause.)

In Alabama we have a great negro that we are very proud of. He has been helping do the great work of uplifting, and in the last speech, a few days since here in St. Louis, Booker T. Washington stood, he said, for the whites and blacks to be together in the schools and in the churches. I ask you to look at his earliest teachings; you will find nothing of this kind. This great and good man has been useful because he recognized the fundamental principle, and yet today, under the influence of the party in power and their chieftain, he is led away, and if he does not turn his useful ways will come to an end. (Applause.)

At a recent convention in Chicago it was made an issue and put into the platform of a party, to oppress the southland, simply because it is trying to work out how intelligence can and how the men who can for those that are cheated (?) them may work out their salvation the best. (Applause.) Shall the skeleton of nationalism be ever again raised in this reunited nation of ours? Ask of the generous north and the west. Do they propose to oppress and persecute the south? I ask it, while they edict not allow anyone else to oppress them, they will oppress them themselves?

GALLERIES CONDUCTED THE MORNING SESSION

The Convention Simply Made Noise and Capt. Hobson Spoke a Piece.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—There was really nothing for the delegates to do this morning while the resolutions committee was wrestling with the platform, so the galleries ran the proceedings. The hall was packed in anticipation of a possible fight over the platform. The heat was enough to cause a fever even with no other cause of excitement. The band played, but the people craved oratory.

Now and then some partisan would pop up and voice his sentiments. It was a spectacle of red face and waving arms for nobody could make himself heard in the hubbub. An old man who rose in the country press section and orated was, however, heard to say that he was "the hottest Bryan man in Wisconsin."

Efforts were made to get Bourke Cockran to make a speech, but he side-stepped. Finally Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama was drafted and gave a speech. He has been a candidate in his district for a congressional nomination. He spoke in a good, strong voice and made a favorable impression.

After using up nearly two hours in these desultory proceedings the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

SEVEN MEN ARE KILLED, BLOWN FROM NEW BRIDGE

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., July 8.—Seven workmen were killed and two others seriously injured by being blown from the second arch of the new railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Thebes (Ill.) tonight. The tornado struck a trestle which ran upon which the men were at work, and pushed it backward for 200 feet. At the second arch it struck an obstruction and was hurled to the docks below.

ONE ST. LOUIS BOODLER SENT TO PENITENTIARY

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Edmund Bersch, who pleaded guilty two weeks ago to accepting a bribe in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill, receiving a share of the $47,500 distributed among 19 members of the house of delegates, was today sentenced by Judge McDonald of the St. Louis criminal court, to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Molders' Scale Settled.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 8.—(Special.)—A settlement of the molders' scale was made last night at a meeting between the conference committee of the union and the founders. The minimum for molders was fixed at $2 85 and for coremakers $2 65. Last year's minimum was $3. The scale is for one year, beginning July 1, but will not go into effect until July 15.

Etzel Indemnity Is Paid.

LONDON, July 9.—Cabling under date of July 8, the Standard correspondent at Tien Tsin says: "The Chinese government today paid to the American consul 25,000 Mexican dollars as indemnity for the death of Lewis Etzel, the correspondent of the London Telegraph, killed by Chinese soldiers. Etzel was from Butler, Pa.

War Veterans Elect Delegates.

The Alleghony War Veterans' association met last night and elected the following delegates to the convention of State League of Republican clubs, to be held at Reading in September: W. T. Bradberry, J. L. Shook and Thomas G. Sample, and alternates the Hon. W. H. Graham, H. K. Tyler and A. S. Miller.

Vote to Maintain Prices.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Structural Steel and Steel Plate association reaffirmed prices at meetings held in Jersey City today.

FINALLY FIXED THE PLATFORM

committee had been in session for 26 hours with but three and a half hours' intermission. It was a ragged, dirty, dopey set of statesmen that emerged from parlor 51 when the committee at last arose. But harmony had been reached and all of them declared that the action of the committee had been unanimous and that they were all satisfied.

William J. Bryan came out into the hall looking like a pirate of the Spanish main. His eyes were staring from sleeplessness, his color had wilted until it merged with the neck band of his shirt and it was as soiled as though it had done continuous service for a week. But in spite of these very obvious defects in his appearance, Bryan was happy. He had at least proved that he was a factor, or thought he had. When asked for an expression on the platform the Nebraskan batted his eyes for a moment to keep them open, and said:

"It is not what any of us wanted but it is such that we can all stand on it. I offered several propositions and got what I wanted in some cases by conceding what I wanted in others. While it does not please everybody, yet it will prove generally acceptable. There will be no minority report."

"Will you support the platform and the candidate?" was asked.

"Yes, I will support the platform. I do not yet know who the candidate will be," replied Bryan. He declined to be more specific.

When David B. Hill came out of the committee room he was the freshest looking man in the bunch. His collar was also somewhat wilted, but he had the air of a man who is not disappointed. As the newspaper correspondents surrounded Mr. Hill, Bryan passed and remarked with a smile:

"Be sure to get that Hill platform all right."

Hill smiled in return. He could afford to.

"On the whole everybody is satisfied," said Mr. Hill. "Some of the committee do not like it but taken altogether it is a very satisfactory platform. The details of it will be known when it is reported to the convention tonight. I do not expect any fight over it."

KNOCKED OUT GOLD PLANK AFTER A HARD BATTLE

Bryan Won Victory Over Hill in the Committee on Resolutions.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—After a continuous session of 16 hours, the committee on resolutions perfected the platform and adjourned just before noon, instructing its sub-committee to arrange the draft for submission to the general committee for report to the convention.

The platform was adopted unanimously by the committee. It may be said, in general, to have been a concession to the Bryan wing of the party. The absence of any pronouncement upon the financial question is most significant, and discloses the utter impossibility of finding any declaration upon this subject acceptable to all.

During the watches of the long night in the committee room there were many dramatic scenes, not the least striking of which was the verbal encounter between Senator Hill and Mr. Bryan. It occurred while Mr. Bryan was engaged in making one of his many attacks upon the gold standard plank as framed by the sub-committee. He was wrought up to high tension, when, approaching the New York leader, and shaking his finger dangerously near the nose of that gentleman, he exclaimed:

"You ought to have a gold platform to go with the gold candidate you are forcing upon the country."

Mr. Hill replied that he knew nothing as to Mr. Parker's monetary views.

"Do you mean to say," demanded the Nebraskan, "that you don't know Judge Parker's financial views?"

"I mean just that," responded Mr. Hill.

"You have no knowledge on that subject?"

"None."

"Have never asked him?"

"I have not. I have never sought to secure an expression of his views, and he has never sought to convey them to me. I only know that he is a Democrat and a high-minded and patriotic man, and I believe he can be trusted implicitly on this as on other matters of public policy."

Mr. Bryan then demanded to know when the gold plank had been decided on and why it had not been incorporated in the New York platform.

Mr. Hill replied that the matter had first been discussed at the meeting of the delegations about 10 days ago and that the declaration was the result of insistence by other members of the delegation than himself.

At 4:40 this morning the committee on resolutions voted the gold standard plank out of the Democratic platform by a vote of 35 to 15. This was the third victory for William J. Bryan during the all night session of the committee. He had made two successful efforts early in the evening and secured modifications of the tariff plank and two separate votes.

An effort was made to secure a recess after the vote on the gold plank, but it was voted down and the committee continued with its work on other features of the platform.

Fight on Income Tax.

The contest was one of the most interesting features of the convention. The main fight was upon a proposed income tax plank, providing for an amendment to the constitution to meet the adverse decision of the supreme court upon the Wilson law. It was upon this amendment and the gold plank, the two propositions having been brought in conjunction, that Mr. Bryan made his strong fight. Mr. Williams of Mississippi first offered the income tax amendment and it was immediately antagonized by former Senator Hill, who stated that with such a plank in the platform New York could not be carried for the Democratic nominee. He urged the adoption of a platform which would enable the Democrats to win in doubtful states and elect their candidates. Mr. Williams withdrew the amendment, saying that he, with many other Democrats, were seeking harmony and an adjustment of all differences with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform.

Mr. Bryan then offered an income tax amendment and made a speech in favor of it. He asserted that, while votes might be lost among the very rich, the Democratic party ought to consider the great mass of the people who bear the burdens of taxation and the expenses of the government.

Senator Daniel replied to Bryan, and was very vigorous in his denunciation of the course the Nebraska man was pursuing. He said that he wanted to win, and desired a platform which would bring back to the Democratic party the voters who had left it when pursuing a course which Mr. Bryan had shaped and advocated. He was tired of being forever in the minority and insisted that it would be absurd for Democrats, facing victory, to take any action which would mean defeat. To lose New York meant defeat.

Because he Loves Democracy.

Senator Bailey and Senator Tillman, while believing in an income tax, said that, in view of the statement of the New York member of the committee, it would be unwise to insist upon the income tax plank. Senator Bailey then asked unanimous consent to have both the income tax amendment and the gold standard plank dropped, but to this Mr. Hill objected, and there was a prolonged discussion, Mr. Hill taking a leading part in it.

Mr. Hill began by saying that he was in this campaign, not from personal motives, but because of his love for and devotion for the Democratic party. He hoped the party could cease its discussion and agree upon a platform in harmony with the views of the party generally. He was opposed to the insertion of an income tax plank because he saw no necessity for making this new issue.

"I believe," he said, "it will hurt us, it will weaken our platform, but if the members or this committee think otherwise it should go in; but the question of the gold standard is of far more importance."

Mr. Hill urged that if the gold plank was omitted the party would be placed in a false position. If the party was in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that was another thing. But, he said, through no fault of the party, conditions had changed, and it had been proved that the gold standard was the solution of the question. Although the Republican platform declared in favor of gold, he pointed out that the Democrats, in their platform, could show that the Republicans were not responsible for the change in conditions which made the gold standard desirable.

Speaking directly to the southern members of the committee, Mr. Hill recalled the time of reconstruction and said he had always worked for Democratic principles along Democratic lines, that he had been the friend of the south in that trying period and since that time.

Parker Not Concerned About Planks.

Mr. Hill in the course of his speech talked eloquently of the personality of Judge Parker. He said that in the course of a conversation, about 10 days ago, with the New York jurist the latter said in reply to a question about the kind of platform the Democrats should adopt:

"I am entirely willing to leave that to the wisdom of the Democratic party."

But while Mr. Hill did not assume at any time to speak for Judge Parker, the committee interpreted the inference of his speech to be that Judge Parker favored the insertion of a gold plank.

Mr. Hill declared that the Democrats could not possibly nominate a better man than Judge Parker and spoke at some length upon his peculiar qualifications for the office. He emphasized the fact that Judge Parker was in no sense an active candidate for the nomination and that he had not dictated anything regarding the platform.

"I do not think it is improper for us to say that we want to win," continued Mr. Hill. "We have stood defeats in the past and we can stand them again, it is true. This contest, for me, means that I shall devote myself from now until November to the campaign. I shall leave my business, but I shall do it gladly, and I shall work hard for whomsoever the Democrats nominate; but I think the platform is of the greatest importance, especially the gold standard plank."

Mr. Hill reiterated that he thought an income tax plank would be a mistake, but added that the gold plank was of far greater importance. In conclusion he said:

"Nor should one of these planks be traded for the other. I earnestly hope each will be taken up separately and considered on its individual merits."

Mr. Bryan replied at length to the argument of Mr. Hill, and insisted that, in the face of past declarations of the party, a gold plank would alienate many thousands of Democratic voters. He said that when the campaign for Judge Parker was started it was never expected that the Democratic party would be brought to a declaration for the gold standard.

Plea for the South.

Mr. Thomas of Colorado also made a strong protest against the gold standard.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee made a plea especially for the south and said that Democratic success was necessary in the face of the Republican policy of imperialism. Its recent platform was dangerous to the south. He hoped some agreement could be reached which would bring to the support of the Democratic party of the south the Democratic party of the east. As to the money question that was for the time settled, and he urged that matter be not injected into the coming campaign as a disturbing element.

Mr. Shively of Indiana followed much the same line. The money question was brought into the campaign, he said, it would raise a serious division in the Democratic party, and especially in Indiana. Several congressional districts would be endangered.

Mr. Fleming of Wisconsin was opposed to the gold plank and favored the declaration of the Williams platform. If this committee were so much divided, how was it possible to prevent a division among the 1,000,000 Democratic voters.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Senator Daniel created a sensation in the committee by an attack upon Mr. Bryan which soon evoked cries for order from several members. Senator Daniel, who some time before called Senator Tillman to the chair, charged that he had questioned the propriety of a man whom the Democrats had twice honored with the presidential nomination, and under whose leadership the party had been twice defeated, attempting to force his leadership upon the party again. Growing more impassioned Senator Daniel said regarding Mr. Bryan:

"The silver question was a question in Virginia 10 years before the gentleman from Nebraska discovered it. But conditions have changed in the last few years and heroic changes demand heroic remedies. We must consider New England, New York and that section of the country."

Flays Bryan to His Face.

Again facing Mr. Bryan, Senator Daniel said:

"He has reviled every man whom any state has recommended for the presidency and so far as I have been able to learn, has as yet presented no candidate of his own."

At this point Senator Daniel was interrupted with cries of order. Senator Tillman, who was acting chairman, demanded order and said:

"Well, let's have order before this meeting degenerates into a conversational row."

Mr. Bryan asked that Senator Daniel be allowed to proceed, and the latter resumed his speech by saying that he had not intended to enter into personalities. Continuing the senator said:

"I am convinced that the country is on the verge of a great catastrophe and calamity." He said further that it was urgent that the Democratic party recover the reins of government. "This is not the time," he said, "for selfish interest, for small conceptions of consistency for personal likes or regards. It is not pleasant for me to give up my own opinion. But there are questions of expediency to be considered." Senator Daniel favored the gold plank.

Mr. Poe of Maryland made a brief but vigorous appeal for the gold plank, declaring that if the party in its platform refused to recognize an existing fact which could neither be denied nor effaced by omitting the gold plank he feared that Maryland would be lost to the Democrats in the fall election. He pointed out that the gold plank recommended by the sub-committee was one that the silver and gold elements in the party could stand upon. He said that this plank did not call on the free silver advocates to retract or repudiate their former beliefs, it is simply," he said, "a recognition of an existing fact." Mr. Poe closed by saying that the Democratic ticket would have a forlorn hope if the plank were omitted.

After several other members had been heard briefly, the question was demanded. The gold plank was stricken out by a vote of 35 to 15.

Earlier in the night Mr. Bryan had withdrawn temporarily his income tax resolution. At this juncture an attempt was made to secure a recess but it was unsuccessful. Senator Tillman remarking that it was "sun up and we might as well go ahead." After the vote, however, many members left the committee room with heavy eyelids and refreshed themselves with coffee at a nearby restaurant.

Says Panama Canal Is a Failure.

Mr. Bryan got the floor soon after the adoption of the motion striking out the gold plank, and informally presented for the individual consideration of the members of the committee a financial plank which it is his intention later to present as a substitute for the gold plank.

The Panama canal plank brought out a severe criticism from Senator Pettigrew. He said that the canal could not be built in 10 years, and, when completed, it would be valueless, for sailing vessels would never go through it, and steam vessels could not utilize it because of the great consumption of coal. The plank was modified so as to promise to do what could be done when the Democrats get control of the government.

The committee then took up the trust plank. This was the subject of considerable discussion, Senator Bailey being among those who made important speeches in defense of the sub-committee's report.

Mr. Bryan offered an amendment to this plank, declaring in specific terms for the prosecution of the trusts and reciting the manner in which it should be done. This was voted in by 23 to 20. The majority came from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, the territories, Porto Rico and Hawaii, while the negative votes were from the east and south. Severe comments were made by a number of representatives from these states to the effect that radical amendments were formed into the platform by men from Republican states and territories which could not contribute a single electoral vote to the Democratic candidate.

Called Pettigrew Silly.

Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment, providing for the government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

"Oh, that's silly," remarked Mr. Hill. "I don't mean that to be offensive," he added.

"Oh, I'll not take offense at anything the gentleman says," retorted Pettigrew, "especially if it were a matter of opinion."

Pettigrew's amendment was voted down, and he remarked: "The gentleman from New York called that amendment 'silly,' but he put a plank in the New York platform two years ago, not only for the government ownership of the coal-carrying railroads, but of the coal mines as well. And the ticket got a larger majority in New York than was ever before given a Democratic candidate."

Reciprocity and the Monroe doctrine, as handed in by the sub-committee, met the approval of the full committee. But not so with the navy plank, calling for a liberal annual increase for the navy. Senator Tillman said this plank would gain no votes, and there was no necessity, in his opinion, of mentioning the navy. The first part of the navy plank was stricken out.

The plank proposed by ex-Gov. Thomas of Colorado, regarding labor, was adopted by the committee.

The committee, after a lengthy debate on the plank relating to separate statehood for the territories, adopted a substitute plank offered by Delegate W. F. Timmons of Arizona with respect to Arizona and New Mexico, as follows:

"We favor the immediate admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states."

In dealing with the subject of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian territory the committee was less emphatic in its declaration, confining the plank to a general recommendation of statehood for these two territories, as follows:

"We favor the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory."

The currency plank offered by Bryan was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Williams, Bryan and Hill, with authority to draft a financial plank for submission to the full committee. The opinion was expressed that these men might agree upon something, and if they should it would probably eliminate any fight on the floor of the convention. One of the western members said that he did not expect Mr. Bryan to make a minority report, in view of the many changes he had been able to procure in the platform.

The committee decided to continue work on the platform and voted down all motions for a recess.

Mr. Bryan said that if his desired amendment to the trust plank should be adopted he would not press the plank favoring the imposition of an income tax. Senator Tillman, upon noting a smile upon the faces of both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hill, remarked to Mr. Bryan: "I notice you and Mr. Hill seem to have become so chummy. I think we had better look further into the trust plank."

Done Following Bryan.

Discussion of it thereupon was resumed and Frank Cannon of Utah took the floor.

"I followed Mr. Bryan in 1896 and in 1900," he said, "on the paramount issues of these campaigns, but now that he has abandoned those issues I will vote against this proposition he seems to want most."

Mr. Cannon, in concluding, contended that the paramount issue in this campaign was "victory," and that the issue should be "Rooseveltism."

Mr. Bryan defended his position on the trust question by saying that "victory" alone should not essentially be the paramount issue, and that unless a question was settled right it was never settled at all.

Senator Daniel called Mr. Shively to the chair and made a speech supporting the principle of anti-trust legislation. He took the position, however, that if enforced the existing interstate commerce law and anti-trust statutes are sufficient, and he believed that a Democratic administration could be depended upon to enforce them. Hence he considered it safe to omit the proposed plank.

The discussion continued at length until Mr. Williams presented a substitute for the trust plank, which was unanimously accepted and with applause. The compromise anti-trust plank offered by Mr. Hill, and adopted, provides that whenever a trust or combination effects a monopoly in the production or distribution of any articles of trade outside the state of its origin it may be restricted by appropriate legislation from continuing to do business in such states.

Resumed Financial Talk.

The trust matter disposed of, the race question was taken up, and after a brief discussion a plank deploring the injection of this issue into the campaign by the Chicago convention was adopted. It was introduced by Senator Daniel.

The committee resumed consideration of the financial plank on the basis of the following plank introduced by Mr. Carmack:

"The secretary of the treasury should not melt the silver dollars that are now legal tender and convert them into subsidiary coin, thus reducing the volume of currency so fortunately increased by the recent remarkable increase of the gold production."

The Carmack proposition was voted down without division, and Mr. Carmack then offered the following, which the committee also failed to accept:

"We recognize that the great and unlooked for increase in the production of gold, amounting in the last few years to $4,000,000,000, has relieved the stringency caused by the scarcity of metallic money, and that because of that fact the money question as it was presented in the last two presidential campaigns is not now acute or pressing for legislative relief, but it has at the same time vindicated the demands of the Democratic party in the past for an increased volume of metallic money, that demand not being for silver as silver, or for gold as gold, but for a sufficient quantity of standard money to maintain the level of prices and transact the business of the country."

Mr. Bryan presented a suggestion, declaring it to be the sense of the Democratic party that the volume of currency should not be diminished, but Mr. Hill complained that in view of the action of the committee last night in voting down the gold plank, in the insertion of the proposed resolution would be a species of bad faith. The committee accepted this view and voted down the resolution. No further financial planks were suggested, and the platform being considered complete was then adopted by a rising vote.

W. J. BRYAN KISSING A ST. LOUIS BABY

Store closes daily at 5 P. M. during July and August—excepting Saturdays, on which day it closes at 6:30 P. M.

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

30% off on all Men's and Boys' clothing

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Today's the last day of the 30% discount sale

THE privilege is yours until store-closing time 6:30 P. M. today to buy any man's or boy's suit, top coat, raincoat or pair of trousers in the house at 30% discount from its marked price. With the strike of the gong this evening your opportunity to share in one of the best clothing offers we've ever made will have passed. So if you contemplate buying any new clothing, 'twould certainly profit you greatly to participate in the advantages of this sale today. You are offered positively unlimited selection—the finest serges, worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots—all go at 30% less than the marked price. Not a garment is exempt in our entire men's and boys' stock (excepting the liveries and full dress garments).

The men's suits marked $ 8.50 go for 5.95
The men's suits marked $15.00 go for 10.50
The men's suits marked $18.00 go for 12.60
The men's suits marked $20.00 go for 14.00

And so on up to suits marked $30 which go now for only 21.00.

The boys' suits marked $2.00 go for 1.40
The boys' suits marked $3.00 go for 2.10
The boys' suits marked $5.00 go for 3.50
The boys' suits marked $7.50 go for 5.25

And so on up to the suits marked $20 which go now for only 14.00.

The men's pants marked $2.48 go for 1.73
The men's pants marked $3.00 go for 2.10
The men's pants marked $5.00 go for 3.50
The men's pants marked $7.00 go for 4.90

And so on up to trousers marked $9 which go now for only 6.30.

The boys' pants marked 48c go for 34c
The boys' pants marked 75c go for 52c
The boys' pants marked 98c go for 70c
The boys' pants marked $2 go for 1.40

And so on up to pants marked $6 which go now for only 4.20.

59c

ALL week we've been as busy as beavers selling $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1 shirts at 59c. We've supplied thousands of men and few indeed bought less than three or four, while the majority of them bought them by the ½ dozen and dozen. It's the biggest shirt sale on record—and the greatest by far in the matter of value-giving. We bought the entire stocks of six of the best known shirt manufacturers—representing carloads of shirts.

59c

The materials include the finest printed and woven madras, cheviot, batiste, Jacquard, dimity, etc. The colors and patterns range from plain white to the swellest and most exclusive novelties of the season. All sizes from 13 to 18. Selections just as good now as on the first day of the sale. You'll find the tables in the main aisle, piled high with new, fresh goods just taken from the boxes. Sizes are so arranged that choosing is an easy matter. You'll regret it if you fail to get your share of these shirt bargains.

59c

Watch for Dooley and His Philosophy in
THE GAZETTE, SUNDAY, JULY 10.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

Democratic Fight at St. Louis, Which Is Full of Interest, Reported Fully
IN THE GAZETTE.

POOR PITCHING BY ROSCOE MILLER CAUSED PIRATES' DEFEAT

POOR PITCHING CAUSED DEFEAT

Roscoe Miller's Curves Easily Solved by Boston Batters and Many Runs Scored.

PITCHER LYNCH WAS INJURED

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	10—Pittsburgh	5
Chicago	1—Brooklyn	0
Cincinnati	3—Philadelphia	1
St. Louis	Rain	New York

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	40	17	.742	St. Louis	33	31	.516
Chicago	39	26	.600	Brooklyn	28	34	.394
Cincinnati	37	27	.578	Boston	27	42	.391
Pittsburgh	35	30	.538	Philadelphia	16	47	.254

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Exposition park.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Roscoe Miller once more demonstrated to the disgust of 2,850 spectators that he is not a dependable pitcher, being very much on the in and out order. He started in to pitch the opening game for the Pirates against Boston, one of the weakest teams in the league, and in two innings had piloted such a handicap against his team that victory was out of the question. Boston won the game, 10 to 5.

In the two innings which Miller pitched the visitors pounded his delivery as they pleased, and the result was a total of six runs secured off five hits and a base on balls. In the third inning Lynch was called to the relief and he was doing grand work, but in the fourth inning a terrific line drive off the bat of Middle Wheeler Geier caught Lynch on the forearm and he was so badly injured that he was forced to retire from the game. The club physician, in addition of Lynch's elbow, who made an examination of the arm, stated that no bones were broken and the only injury was a very bad bruise, which will be all right in a few days. The tall pitcher says he will be able to take his regular turn in the box.

After Lynch had been forced from the game Leever was called to duty, and it was his first work since Bonsetter Reese treated his pitching arm. At first the schoolmaster was a bit careful of his arm and did not attempt to put on much speed, but as the game progressed it was found that his arm was strong, he put on his old-time speed and in three of the five innings which he pitched he had the Boston batters guessing. In the eighth, however, they managed to touch a couple of hits, and these, with a base on balls and an error by Phelps, netted three runs. The bunching of two hits also gave them one run in the ninth, which made a total of 10, and that was more than enough to win the game.

Irvin Wilhelm, the Wooster boy, who was formerly on the pitching staff of the Pirates, was on the rubber for the Boston team, and he was mighty lucky to get away with the game, as his delivery was bit hard enough to win nine out of 10 games. This hard hitting on the part of the Pirates made things extremely warm for other members of the team, and they had a busy afternoon chasing the ball all over the field. The busiest man of the lot was little Geier in middle field, who, as the detailed score will show, had six putouts, and some of them were extremely difficult. Attatitechio, the Latrobe boy, who is covering short for Boston, also had plenty to do, and he took good care of his part of the field.

Umpire Carpenter, who made his first appearance here, made himself very unpopular with the crowd and he was hissed and hooted, but it is doubtful if the judgment of the spectators was well founded. Carpenter was doing the honest on the bases, and he had a number of close decisions, every one of which went against the home team. His decision calling Delehanty safe at third base in the eighth inning was the only one that brought a hissed crowd to its feet, and the hooting and hissing that followed was both loud and long. In this case the umpire was right over the play and in a much better position to see than the spectators. In calling Wagner out at first in the ninth inning was correct, and the Pirate was wrong when he made a kick, and thus stirred up the spectators, who were already in an ugly mood.

The Pirates not only had a bad display of pitching in the part of Miller, but the other players also seemed to be slow and careless in their work, as was shown at one stage when Wagner came racing down from first base to steal home run by throwing the ball carelessly to Leach under the impression that there were three out when only two men had been retired. This caused the spectators to yell for the Pirates to make the score.

Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3...	1	1	0	4	0	Geier m....	1	0	6	0	0
Wagner m.	0	2	1	0	0	Tenney 1...	1	1	12	0	0
Clarke 1...	0	0	0	0	0	Ab'chio s...	2	2	2	5	0
Wagner s.	1	1	2	6	0	Cooley l....	0	1	1	0	0
Theiss r..	0	1	1	1	0	Delehr'y 2.	1	1	1	1	1
Kelsing r.	1	1	4	1	0	Raymer 2.	1	1	2	2	0
Ritchey 2.	1	2	1	3	0	Carney c..	2	1	9	0	0
Phelps c..	0	1	3	3	0	Needham c.	1	3	8	0	1
Miller p..	0	0	0	1	0	Wilhelm p.	1	1	0	2	0
*Flaherty	0	1	0	0	0						
Lynch p..	0	0	0	1	0						
Leever p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals..	5	10	27	16	0	Totals..	10	11	27	10	2

*Batted for Miller in second.

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—5
Boston	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—10

Two-base hits—Ritchey, Cooley, Delehanty, Needham. Three-base hit—Sebring. Sacrifice hit—Brandfield. First base on balls—Off Miller 2 (Geier, Abbatichio); off Leever 1 (Carney); off Wilhelm 1 (Beaumont). Struck out—By Lynch 2 (Raymer, Wilhelm); by Leever 3 (Carney, Wilhelm 2). Hits—Off Miller 5 in two innings; off Lynch none in 1 2-3 innings, off Leever six in 5 1-3 innings. Time—1:45. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

Briggs Wins Pitchers' Battle.

CHICAGO, July 8.—In a pitchers' battle today Brooklyn failed to get a man past first base, getting only two singles off Briggs. Attendance 1,800. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l...	0	0	1	0	0	Dobbs m....	0	1	2	0	0
Casey 3...	0	0	0	1	0	Dillon 1....	0	1	8	1	0
Chance 1...	0	0	11	0	0	Lumley r....	0	0	1	0	0
M'Carty m.	0	1	1	0	0	Sheckard l.	0	0	2	0	0
Kling c....	0	1	4	1	0	Babb s....	0	0	4	5	0
Evers 2...	0	0	3	2	1	Bergen c....	0	0	5	2	0
Tinker s..	0	0	2	4	0	McCork 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Wilhelm r.	0	1	5	0	0	Jordan 2..	0	0	1	3	0
Briggs p..	0	1	0	2	0	Cronin p..	0	0	0	2	0
						*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	1	5	27	10	1	Totals..	0	2	24	10	1

*Batted for Cronin in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Chicago 3, Brooklyn 1. Two-base hit—McCarthy. Double plays—Evers and Chance; Tinker and Chance, Cronin, Dillon and McCormick. Struck out—By Briggs 4, by Cronin 1. Bases on balls—Off Briggs 1, off Cronin 1. Hit by pitched ball—Tinker. Time—1:30. Umpire—Moran.

Herman Long Joins Phillies.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Both teams today performed the rather unusual feat of earning all their runs. Herman Long, late manager of the Toledos, joined the Philadelphias here today. Donlin of Cincinnati has been suspended for 30 days without pay and fined $25 for insubordination. Attendance, 1,600. Score:

Cincinn'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2.	0	0	3	0	0	Thomas m..	0	0	0	0	0
Seymo'r m.	1	1	1	0	0	Gleason 2..	0	1	2	3	0
Dolan c...	1	1	2	0	0	Lush r....	0	0	4	0	0
Odwell 1.	1	2	6	0	0	Doyle 1....	0	1	10	0	0
Kelley l..	0	1	5	1	0	Donlin c..	0	2	3	2	1
Beiser s.	0	0	0	1	0	Magee l....	0	1	3	0	0
Corcoran s.	0	1	4	3	0	Hall 3....	0	1	0	4	0
Seibert c.	0	1	6	0	0	Hulswitt s.	0	1	0	2	0
Hahn p....	0	0	0	2	0	Sparks p..	0	1	1	0	1
Totals..	3	7	27	7	0	Totals..	1	8	24	12	1

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Kelley, Dolan. Stolen bases—Donlin, Magee, Odwell. First base on balls—Off Sparks 4. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Hahn-smith. Struck out—By Hahn 3, by Sparks 4. Time—1:37. Umpire—Zimmer.

$12 from Pittsburgh
To St. Louis World's Fair
Via Pennsylvania First-class Lines.

Thursday, July 14. Tickets good only in coaches of regular trains, including the World's Fair special, leaving Pittsburgh Union station 2 p. m., city time, arriving St. Louis next morning for breakfast. Get details at Pennsylvania city ticket office, 639 Fifth avenue, corner entrance Smithfield street, or Pittsburgh Union station ticket office, or from J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, room 515 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Excursion to Ohio Pyle Every Sunday Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Special train leaves Pittsburgh 8:10 a. m. Fare, $1 round trip.

INTERSCHOLASTICS WIN AT JOHNSTOWN, 6 TO 4

Eastley Outpitches Doherty in a Close Game—Duffey Walops the Ball.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 8.—The Interscholastics of Pittsburgh played better ball than Johnstown today and won by 6 to 4. Eastley, for the Interscholastics, pitched a swell game for a youngster, doing better than Doherty, the local star. The school boys took advantage of every opportunity and scored six runs on as many hits, while the locals were not entitled to any of their runs. In the third inning Sandberr hit a home run with two on bases, the hit coming after a chance had been offered to retire the side, and in the fifth Owens got a triple and scored on a misjudged fly by Eastley in front of the home plate from Murphy's bat, which went for a hit. Spuhler made a pretty catch of a foul fly and the batting of Duffy was a feature.

The first three men up for the visitors got on base, Spuhler walked, Moffet hit and Uptegraf through a fielder's choice. Mackrell shot a single into left, scoring Spuhler, in the next inning Duffy singled, and Doherty fumbled Eastley's punt. Spuhler forced out Duffy and Moffet went out, Uptegraf drew a walk and Harkins shot a double into left, scoring Eastley and Spuhler. West's drop of a throw put Uptegraf on first in the seventh, and Harkins singled. Mackrell sacrificed and Portser got on base through a life. McCracken struck out, but Duffy laced a double into middle, which Morgan made a pretty stop of, breaking down a sure home run. Uptegraf and Harkins scored on the hit. Doyle, for the scholastics, and Good, for Johnstown, will pitch tomorrow. The score:

Johnst'n.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Scholastic.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Vought 3..	1	0	8	2	0	Spuhler l..	2	0	2	0	0
Seip s....	0	0	2	4	0	Moffett 2..	0	1	2	0	1
Morgan m.	1	1	2	0	0	Uptgraf m.	1	0	0	0	0
Sandberr s	1	2	2	1	0	Harkins s.	1	1	4	4	1
Jeffries l.	0	0	2	0	0	Mackrell r.	1	2	1	0	0
Hoole r...	0	0	1	0	0	Portser c..	1	0	7	0	0
West 1....	0	0	10	0	1	McCr'ken 3.	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy c.	0	1	6	0	0	Duffy 1....	0	3	10	0	0
Doherty p.	0	1	0	4	1	Eastley p..	1	0	0	1	0
Totals...	4	5	27	11	2	Totals....	6	9	27	5	2

Johnstown	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Scholastics	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Harkins, Duffy. Three-base hit—Owens. Home run—Sandberr. Sacrifice hits—Mackrell, Eastley. Bases on balls—Owens, Spuhler 2, Uptegraf, Harkins, Portser. Hit by pitched ball—Jeffries. Struck out—Vought, Sapp, Owens, West, Harkins 2, Mackrell, McCracken, Eastley. Time—1:45. Umpires—Horten.

BEATEN AT FINISH.

Youngstown Gets Six Runs and Defeats Homestead, 7 to 2.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 8.—(Special.)—In a sensational finish here today the Ohio Works team carried defeat to the Homestead nine, 7 to 2. The visitors had the home club at their mercy up to the eighth inning, when Hogan's men jumped on to the curves of Pitcher Upp and connected for six hits, five of which were in rapid succession. The bombardment was accompanied by some exceedingly saffron fielding on the part of the visitors, and six runs were credited to Ohio Works. Score:

Ohio W.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Homest'd.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Blount r...	1	1	1	0	0	Edm'son 3.	0	0	2	3	1
Malony m.	0	1	4	0	0	Miller 1...	0	0	0	0	0
Barton s..	1	2	2	4	1	M'Clskey 2.	1	0	5	0	1
Mack 2....	1	2	4	0	0	Fohl c....	1	1	6	2	0
Starr 3....	0	2	5	0	0	Smith, r....	0	1	0	0	1
Hanford c.	1	1	5	1	0	Shaw l....	0	0	2	2	0
Kellar 1...	1	1	4	1	0	Lindsay l..	0	1	10	1	1
McKee 1...	1	1	6	0	0	M'Clock s.	0	0	0	4	0
Dolan p...	1	1	0	2	0	Upp p....	0	0	0	5	1
Totals...	7	11	27	7	1	Totals...	2	5	24	15	6

Ohio Works	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	*—7
Homestead	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Stolen bases—Blount 2, Kellar, McKee, Dolan 2, Fohl 2, Schmidt. Sacrifice hits—Starr, Hanford, Dolan 2, McClintock 2. Left on bases—Ohio Works 7, Homestead 4. Bases on balls—Off Dolan 2, off Upp 4. Struck out—By Upp 4. Time—1:40. Umpire—Evans.

Niles Wallops Sharon.

SHARON, Pa., July 8.—(Special.)—Sharon could not hat Kommer effectively today, while the visitors bunched their hits and were never headed. Reid of Niles was put out of the game by Umpire List for kicking. The arrival of several policemen prevented a riot. Score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Niles	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Crum m...	0	2	0	0	0	Sheehan s.	2	2	4	3	0
Herwick r.	1	1	0	0	0	Patterson c.	2	2	6	2	0
Murphy l..	0	0	11	0	0	Reid l....	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan 3....	0	0	0	2	1	Thomas l..	1	0	2	0	0
Kyle c....	0	1	1	0	0	Nagle 3..	1	2	3	2	0
Clayson s..	0	0	0	3	1	G'burner l.	1	2	8	0	1
Fowler 2..	0	0	3	5	0	Nydreger r.	2	0	2	0	0
Gibson c..	0	0	11	3	0	Gouzzie 2..	1	1	2	3	0
Doubles l.	0	1	1	0	0	Kommer p..	2	1	0	2	0
Cleary p..	0	2	0	0	0						
Totals...	2	7	27	14	2	Totals...	11	12	27	12	2

Niles	0	2	3	3	1	0	2	0	6	—11
Sharon	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Easy for McKeesport Elks.

The McKeesport Elks beat the Connellsville nine at McKeesport 24 to 12. The victory puts McKeesport in third place in the league race with a percentage of .500. Score:

McK. E.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Con. Elks.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
J.White l..	3	3	0	0	0	Wroth r-l..	2	1	7	0	0
T.White r..	2	4	0	3	0	Whaley c...	3	1	8	0	0
Fyock ss-2	3	3	2	2	1	Fyock ss-2	2	2	1	2	2
Navin 1-s..	2	1	10	2	2	Shaffer 1...	2	2	9	2	2
Cooper 3-p.	3	1	1	5	3	P.Irwin 1-p.	1	1	3	1	1
Bowers 1...	2	1	11	2	0	Sneed r-p..	1	1	1	3	2
Kholl 2....	4	2	1	1	0	Purcell 1...	1	1	1	0	0
Meyers m..	1	1	0	0	2	Coll 2....	1	1	3	4	1
Steele p-l..	1	3	3	2	4	H.Irwin 3-r	1	1	1	1	0
Devine m..	2	1	0	0	0						
Totals...	24	21	27	17	10	Totals...	12	10	24	11	6

McKeesport Elks.	0	4	5	0	5	2	2	5	*—24	
Connellsville	0	0	2	0	2	3	5	0	0—12	

Steel Works' League.

At Homestead—

Plate D't.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mechanics.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Trum'r m.	1	0	0	6	0	Gluck l....	0	0	3	0	0
G'singer l.	0	0	0	0	0	Carr 3....	0	0	1	1	0
Graham r.	0	0	0	0	0	Booth r....	0	0	2	0	1
Ryan m..	1	1	3	0	0	Shields s..	0	2	1	1	0
Cartus 3...	0	0	2	1	0	Meyers 2...	0	0	0	3	0
Nagle 2....	0	1	2	1	0	Shaugler p.	0	0	0	0	0
Barner 1...	0	0	9	1	0	Jones c....	0	1	8	0	0
Gittens c..	0	0	0	2	0	Glenn 1....	0	0	9	0	1
Baldy c....	0	0	10	0	2	Brooks m..	0	0	0	0	0
King p....	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals...	2	2	27	11	4	Totals...	0	3	18	5	2

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Hommer club will play the Carleton club Sunday.

The Lauler A. C. defeated the Columbia A. C. of Herron Hill 7 to 2.

All Lyceum players are to report at the West Penn depot at 10 o'clock.

The Bechtel A. C. is to appear on the Lyman A. C. grounds about 2 p. m. Sunday.

The Melrose A. C. players are to report at Birmingham station, foot of Carson street at 12:30.

The Wagners are without a game for today. Call freight station, Carnegie, Pa., and ask for Reese.

All Penn club players are to report at Fifteenth street and Penn avenue not later than 2 o'clock.

The Elmore players are to report at the corner of Third avenue and Wood street at 1:30 sharp.

The Company G second team wants a game today with any 15 or 16-year-old team. Call up Highland 2544.

Any first-class team with grounds can get a game with the Rustlers today by calling Bell telephone 958 ring R.

The First and Fourth United Presbyterian church teams will meet in their annual game at Allequippa park Wednesday.

Any strong amateur team wishing a game with Admirals on Admirals' grounds for today, call up 556 Grant before 12 o'clock.

The Colonial A. C. desire to hear from some 18-year-old team for today. Address Bert Collier, 715 Fifty-second street.

All Arch A. C. players are to report at Steuber, street and W. S. B. R. R. not later than 2:15 p. m. Mawhinney and McKeever take notice.

Manager Jones of the South Side would like to hear from the manager of St. Casimir team for a game next Tuesday evening on the South Side grounds. Address John A. Jones, 107 Third avenue, city.

Beltzhoover will meet the Sewickley team at Sewickley today. The following players will report at the Fort Wayne depot at 1 o'clock: Bissl, Herron, Kirk, Knabe, Bissell, Brown, Klaner, Boehls, Smythe and Young.

The Company G second team plays the Armstrong A. C. of Crafton this afternoon at Crafton. The following players will report at Third avenue and Wood street at 1:30 sharp: Sykes, Boyd, Reilly, H. Reiber, L. Reiber, Browne, Johns, Kappel, Roberts, Shaw, Fritch, and Fitzsimmons.

INVADERS LOSE TO CHAMPIONS

Boston Gets Big Lead on Powell and Wolfe Is Sent in to Stop the Hitting.

WINTER PITCHED GOOD BALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	12—New York	3
Philadelphia	2—Washington	1
Cleveland	3-2—Detroit	1-1
Chicago	Rain	St. Louis

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	44	22	.667	Philadelphia	31	32	.508
New York	40	26	.615	St. Louis	27	34	.443
Chicago	40	28	.588	Detroit	27	39	.409
Cleveland	35	27	.565	Washington	11	52	.175

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 8.—Long and timely hitting of the Bostons made today's game theirs at an early stage. The visitors made eight hits and as many runs off Powell in the first two innings and Wolfe relieved him in the third. Winter held the local men well in hand for nine scattered hits. The score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Stahl m...	2	1	1	0	0	Doherty l.	1	1	1	2	0
Collins s.	1	2	2	0	2	Keeler r...	0	2	1	1	0
Freeman r.	3	3	2	0	0	Williams 2.	0	1	1	2	0
Parent s..	1	1	1	4	1	Anderson 1.	0	1	12	0	0
Selbach l..	1	2	2	0	0	Halbert'd s.	1	1	4	5	0
Tenney 1..	1	2	13	0	0	Foltz m...	1	1	1	0	1
Ferris 2...	1	1	2	5	0	Conroy 3...	1	1	2	3	0
Criger c...	1	1	8	0	0	McGuire c..	0	0	2	1	0
Winter p..	0	0	0	4	0	Kleinow c..	0	2	1	0	1
						Powell p...	0	0	0	1	0
						Wolfe p....	0	0	0	0	0
						*Ganzel	0	1	0	0	0
Totals...	12	13	27	15	1	Totals...	3	9	27	18	3

*Batted for Wolfe in ninth.

Boston	3	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—12
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3

Two-base hits—Williams, Freeman, Conroy. Three-base hits—Foltz, Stahl, Selbach, LaChance. Home runs—Parent, Dougherty. Hits off Powell, 8 in two innings; off Wolfe, 0 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Parent, Winter. Stolen bases—Selbach, LaChance. Left on bases—New York 8, Boston 2. Bases on balls—Off Powell 2, by Wolfe 1, by Winter 4. Wild pitch—Wolfe. Time—1:55. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—4,750.

Cleveland Gets Two.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Cleveland won two games this afternoon, both being pitchers' battles. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Flick r....	0	2	1	0	0	Barrett m..	0	1	2	0	0
Lush l....	1	1	2	0	0	McIntyre l.	0	0	3	0	0
Bradley 3.	1	2	1	3	0	Carr 1....	0	0	10	0	0
Lajoie s..	0	1	4	3	0	Crawford r	0	0	1	0	0
Hickm'n 2.	0	0	1	3	1	Lowe 2....	0	1	2	3	0
Stovall 1.	0	0	11	1	0	Grem'ger 3.	0	0	0	2	0
Bay m....	0	0	3	0	0	Wood c....	0	2	4	3	0
Abbott c..	1	1	9	1	0	Kitson p..	0	0	1	4	0
Rhoades p.	0	2	0	2	1	O'Leary s..	0	2	1	1	0
Totals...	3	10	27	14	2	Totals...	1	7	24	13	0

Cleveland	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*—3	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	

Two-base hits—Bradley, Crawford, Lowe. Sacrifice hits—Lajoie, Hickman. Stolen bases—Flick 2, Lush, Bradley, Carr. Bases on balls—Off Rhoades 4, off Killian 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Killian 2. Left on bases—Cleveland 9, Detroit 12. Struck out—By Rhoades 6, by Killian 2. Wild pitch—Rhoades. Time—1:55. Umpire—Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Flick r....	0	0	1	0	0	Barrett m..	0	2	1	0	0
Lush l....	1	0	2	0	0	McIntyre l.	0	1	4	0	0
Bradley 3.	0	2	0	4	0	Carr 1....	0	2	11	0	0
Lajoie s..	0	1	4	3	0	Crawford r	0	0	0	0	0
Hickm'n 2.	0	1	1	3	1	Lowe 2....	0	0	4	4	1
Stovall 1.	0	0	17	1	0	Grem'ger 3.	0	0	0	4	1
Bay m....	1	1	2	0	0	Wood c....	0	0	4	2	0
Abbott c..	0	0	6	2	0	Kitson p..	1	0	0	2	0
Hess p....	0	0	0	1	0	O'Leary s..	0	0	0	2	2
Totals...	2	5	27	13	1	Totals...	1	6	24	15	3

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	

Sacrifice hits—O'Leary. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Lush. Double play—Stovall, Lajoie and Stovall. First base on balls—Off Kitson 3. Left on bases—Cleveland 6, Detroit 4. Struck out—By Hess 1, by Kitson 3. Time—1:30. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—4,934.

Philadelphia 2—Washington 1.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 8.—Washington made but one hit off Plank today. Townsend was effective, but a timely double and a single in the eighth gave the locals the game. Attendance, 1,712. Score:

Washton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Coughlin 3.	0	0	1	1	0	Hartsel l..	0	1	0	0	0
Donovan r.	0	0	3	0	0	Pickering m.	1	2	1	0	0
Cassidy s.	0	0	1	2	0	Ll. Cross 3.	1	2	3	2	0
Stahl 1....	0	1	6	0	0	Seybold r..	0	0	2	0	0
O'Neill l..	0	0	2	0	0	Murphy 2..	0	0	4	2	1
McCor'k 2.	0	0	2	2	0	Mullin 1..	0	1	9	0	0
Herring m.	0	0	2	0	0	M. Cross s.	0	0	0	2	0
Clarke c..	0	0	7	2	1	Powers c..	0	1	8	1	0
Towns'd p.	0	0	0	2	0	Plank p....	0	0	2	5	0
Totals...	1	1	24	9	2	Totals...	2	8	27	12	1

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hits—Hartsel, L. Cross. Sacrifice hits—Seybold 2. Stolen bases—Stahl, O'Neill, L. Cross. Double play—L. Cross, Murphy and Mullen. First base on balls—Off Plank 3, off Townsend 1. Struck out—By Townsend 5, by

HEART DISEASE TOOK COUNCILMAN

Thomas Geary of the Ninth Ward Fell Dead on the Street.

AUTOIST ACCUSED OF MURDER

Thomas Geary, select councilman from the Ninth ward, dropped dead in Ross street, near Second avenue, from heart disease yesterday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock. He was seen to fall in the street and was carried into a doorway of a nearby house and died before medical aid could reach him. He had been ill for some time with heart trouble.

Councilman Geary was 41 years old and was born within a stone's throw of his present home, 30 Fourteenth street. He was a son of Patrick and Catherine Geary, who came to this country in 1851 and settled in the Ninth ward. Councilman Geary was formerly employed in the mills in

SELECT COUNCILMAN THOMAS GEARY.

Lawrenceville and later became engaged in the liquor and hotel business.

Mr. Geary was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Seventeenth street and Penn avenue. He is survived by six sisters—Mrs. Agnes McGillick, Mrs. Jennie O'Neil, Mrs. Martha Dunn, Mrs. Catherine McKenna, Mrs. Mary McKenna and Mrs. Rose Ford.

A special meeting of select council was called yesterday afternoon for today at 3 o'clock to take action on the death of Mr. Geary was elected to select council on December 29, 1896, to succeed T. M. Brophy, who resigned on November 30, 1896, on account of having been elected to the legislature. He took the oath of office on July 5, 1897, and has served continuously since that time.

The inquest into the death of Mary Stauffer of Duquesne, who was killed by an automobile driven by Architect Titus DeBoodia, at Duquesne, last week, was held yesterday, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death and reprimanded the chauffeur. Andrew Stauffer, the dead woman's husband, immediately made information against DeBoodia, charging him with murder. Judge Frazer fixed the bail at $10,000. Bail was given and DeBoodia was released.

The woman who was killed on the Washington branch of the Panhandle railroad, at Bridgeville, Thursday, was identified at the morgue last night as Mary J. Cassell, of Gladden station. The woman went to Carnegie Thursday, and failing to catch her train back to Gladden, started to walk. At Bridgeville she was killed.

D. R. Sour of Carnegie was killed in the Superior Steel works at that place Saturday by being caught in the machinery and crushed to death. He was placing a belt on a pulley, and in doing so his clothing caught in the machine and whirled him through the shop.

BIG BRIDGE CONTRACT WILL SOON BE LET

Oakland Board of Trade Hears Good News—Teachers' Salary Project Sidetracked.

The contract for the erection of the Wilmot street bridge, which will open up a new entrance to Schenley park, will be awarded August 14. This announcement was made last night by Select Councilman James J. Booth at a meeting of the Oakland board of trade, held at the board's hall, Forbes street and Oakland avenue. The structure is to cost approximately $130,000. It will be 125 feet from the ground, situated between Wilmot street and the park and will be 700 feet long. The project has been under way for years. When completed the bridge will make the Schenley park much more accessible from the South Side, from the Soho and other districts. The park can then be reached by carriages much more easily from Craft avenue across the bridge as well as by foot passengers.

At the same meeting a resolution was presented by the new Pittsburgh teachers' organization, the purpose of which was to induce the Oakland board to assist in the project for higher salaries. It was the consensus of opinion, as expressed by several of the leading members, that notwithstanding the teachers' needs they had best make some move to better the service they give, first, then seek the raise in salaries. The resolution was received and filed, but was not allowed to come to vote. It will be taken up later.

The board has made arrangements to hold its first annual picnic at Kennywood park, July 21. Among the day's sports will be a sack and foot races.

Among 10 new members taken into the organization last night was Congressman H. K. Porter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Frank St. Clair ..... Esplen
Minnie B. Rager ..... Esplen
Henry Mateoschat ..... Allegheny
Alta Amrica ..... Allegheny

PENNSYLVANIA LINES SATURDAY.

Conneaut Lake—$2.50 Erie—$3.00
Ashtabula—$3.25 North East—$3.25

From Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Sewickley, Beaver, Rochester, New Brighton, Beaver Falls and New Castle. Return limit includes Monday. Erie and Ashtabula tickets also sold for Sunday morning trains.

Go to Niagara Falls
Saturday, July 16,
$3.00 Round Trip $5.00.

Via Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway. Tickets good five days. Trains will leave Allegheny depot, end Ninth street bridge 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time. Get your tickets and Pullman reservations in advance at ticket office, 504 Smithfield street, or Pittsburgh & Western depot.

Time to Go, Next Tuesday, July 12,
Late $12. Route, P. & L. E.
Place, World's Fair, St. Louis.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie announces a special low-rate excursion next Tuesday, July 12, to St. Louis and return, $12; tickets valid only in coaches. Trains leave Pittsburgh 1:50 p. m. and 10 p. m., city time. Tickets on sale at 357 Fifth avenue and all Pittsburgh & Lake Erie stations.

A Delightful Remembrance.

Have you friends at the seashore or lake? Send them a box of Reymer's. No other candy quite so good. Telephone orders receive immediate attention. Reymer & Bros., 243 Fifth avenue. Telephone, 1651 Grant.

Excursion to Wheeling Every Sunday Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Special train leaves station, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, 8:40 a. m.; returning leaves Wheeling 5:40 p. m. Fare, $1.50 round trip.

Excursion to Cumberland July 10, via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Special train leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m. Fare, $2 round trip.

NO DEDICATION AT TENTH FOUNDER'S DAY

Annex to Carnegie Library Building Will Not Be Completed Until February, 1906.

The annex to the Pittsburgh Carnegie library building will not be ready for dedication at the 10th annual Founder's day celebration next year. In awarding the contract for the new structure yesterday to William Miller & Sons Company of this city, it was announced of regret to the building committee of the board of trustees that the decennial gathering at the library in November, 1905, could not be made more memorable by the formal opening of the new building. However, the celebrator will not be postponed until the following November. The contractors are under penalty to have the work completed on February 1, 1906, and shortly after that date the dedicatory ceremonies will be held, and Mr. Carnegie has promised to be present.

William Miller & Sons Company won the library contract on a bid of $2,551,993. Eight other firms were in the competition. The contract is one of the largest ever awarded in this city. It includes the structural work and plumbing only, the minor contracts for heating, lighting, the power plant and the decorations will be made later. The building will be of Cleveland sandstone. The Carnegie Steel Company will furnish the structural material. The firm will begin work immediately.

It had been expected that the annex would be finished on September 1, 1905, and it had been planned to have a big celebration on Founder's day in the following November. Mr. Carnegie will be in America then and he had promised to attend the function. In order not to jeopardize the work the building committee decided to give the contractors a longer period, and it is expected that Mr. Carnegie can be prevailed upon to attend a special dedication jubilee in the early spring of 1906.

DR. SWALLOW SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT

Notifies Chairman Stewart He Will Be Prohibition Candidate for President.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, PA., July 8.—Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow has accepted the Prohibition nomination for president. Dr. Swallow made the announcement tonight at the close of a conference with the Prohibition leaders in Dauphin county. Following the announcement he mailed a brief letter to National Chairman Stewart of Chicago, advising him of his acceptance of the nomination. His formal acceptance will be presented at the notification meeting to be held at Indianapolis, July 22. The contents of the letter were:

In answer to your informal notification that I was on your unanimously nominated by the Prohibition national convention as the candidate of the party for the high office of president of the United States, permit me to state, that after mature deliberation made in the presence of a committee has entered as an important factor, and after a heart-to-heart conference this evening with a large number of my friends, I have concluded to accept the honor and assume the duties suggest in a recent letter to me for holding the formal notification meeting in the same hall in Indianapolis in which the nominations were made, and at which the Hon. George W. Carroll of Texas, nominee for vice president, will also be notified. In view of the fact that the notification committee is a large one, each state being represented thereon, it seems fitting that the capital city should be chosen. No Providence preventing, my more formal letter of acceptance will be presented at that place, on July 22.

PANAMA APPROPRIATES MONEY FOR A CAPITOL

Different Provinces Are Also Awarded Amounts for Purposes of Improvement.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 8.—With creditable promptness the new republic of Panama is proceeding to utilize for public improvements the $10,000,000 which it received from the United States. According to a report from H. A. Gudger, the American consul-general at Panama, $3,250,000 has already been appropriated, $1,000,000 of which goes to the province of Panama. According to the law appropriating this money, the plans and specifications for the improvement for which it is to be used must be all filed and the work under way by December 31. Panama is to have a new capitol. The sum is distributed among the various provinces as follows: Chiriqui, $450,000; Colon, $300,000; Panama, $1,000,000; Cocle, $350,000; Los Santos, $350,000; Vera Aguas, $350,000; Bocas del Toro, $450,000.

The act gives the president of the republic the right to admit free of duty all material used in the building of railroads. The improvements for the province of Panama consist, in part, of the following: Capitol or public government building, municipal palace, palace of justice, library and museum university, university for science, school of arts, theater, police station, public jail and a normal college for young men.

THE WABASH TESTIMONIAL.

Committee at Its First Meeting Informally Discussed What Is to Be Done.

The Wabash testimonial committee, as it has been decided to call the organization, held its first meeting yesterday afternoon at the court house. Sheriff James W. Dickson presided and the Hon. William Kirker was made secretary. The committee is composed of representatives from the councils of the two cities and representatives of the county officials, the traffic managers of large industrial concerns, the press and citizens who made the trip to St. Louis as the guests of the Wabash on the initial through train between the two great communities. The committee was appointed on the return trip and charged with the duty of procuring some appropriate testimonial of appreciation of the courtesies shown the party by the Wabash officials who engineered the trip.

After an informal discussion of what form this testimonial shall take, Secretary Kirker was instructed to communicate with those members of the party who remained over in St. Louis for the world's fair and the Democratic convention and apprise them of the movement. As soon as it is definitely known what funds are available a conclusion will be reached as to what the testimonial shall be.

Those who are to be made objects of the committee's attention are Joseph Ramsey, president of the Wabash; J. W. Patterson, president of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company; C. S. Crane, general passenger agent; F. H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent and W. D. Holliday, assistant general freight agent, all of the Wabash.

PITTSBURGH IS NOW FREE FROM SMALLPOX

For the first time in six years Pittsburgh is now free from smallpox. City Physician Booth yesterday discharged the last patient from the Municipal hospital. The old hospital will now be destroyed and in the future smallpox patients will be treated in the new hospital, which is almost completed.

For the Good of the Service.

Lieut. R. H. Robinson was yesterday promoted to a captaincy in the bureau of police, and on Monday will assume charge of the downtown district. Capt. Lawrence Barkley was reduced to a lieutenantcy, and will at the same time take charge of the Lawrenceville district, made vacant by the transfer of Lieut. Robinson. Director Harry Moore said the change was for the good of the service.

PREPARING FOR THEIR EXECUTION

Murderers Ousley and Johnson Will Take First and Final Communion Tomorrow.

OUSLEY'S MOTHER IS HERE

Frank Ousley and John Johnson, the two negroes who are to be executed in the Allegheny county jail next Thursday in expiation of the murder they committed last New Year's eve, when they killed James Donnelly, a Bedford avenue groceryman, will make their final peace with God next Sunday afternoon. The Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor of the Wylie Avenue African Methodist Episcopal church, will baptize Ousley by sprinkling in the form prescribed by his church, and Johnson will renew the baptismal vows he made 12 years ago, when he was immersed and joined a Baptist church in Georgia when he was 15 years old. After this the two condemned men will be served by Pastor Lee with the holy communion.

Ousley's mother has been in the city during the week to take her final farewell of her son. She has seen him several times and will leave the city today for Urbana, O. Ousley's father will come here on the day he is executed and take his remains to Urbana for burial. Johnson is without relatives in this city. His mother and brothers live in Georgia. Johnson's remains will be cared for by friends.

MEN AND WOMEN HELP NEWSBOYS IN CONTEST

Hustling Little Chaps Find Many Personal Friends Among Their Customers.

Interest in the Chronicle Telegraph newsboys' contest is becoming very keen. So far it is anybodys' race, and the fact that not only one, but 40 boys will win, makes every boy feel that he stands as good a show as anybody to be one of the fortunate party to make the coveted trip to the world's fair at St. Louis next month.

One beneficial effect of the contest is already manifesting itself in the lively interest the boys take in learning all they can about the fair and the methods with which they seize on every bit of information they can obtain regarding it. The more a boy learns about the fair the more he wants to go, and the harder he works to win. It is fair to assume, therefore, that the 40 boys to win will be those best fitted to get the greatest amount of benefit from the fair.

Another excellent result of the contest is seen in the personal interest many of the boys' customers are taking in their success. It has become quite a common practice for them to hand women, too, cut out and save the coupons for the boy from whom they have been accustomed to buy papers. This evidence of personal interest is mighty helpful to the boys' self-respect. It's a little touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

So much for the contest itself. But the pleasure and inspiration and lasting benefits those 40 boys will derive from their week's visit to the fair can hardly be overestimated.

DRANK STRANGE MIXTURE.

Five Boys Took Whisky and Hair Oil to Wash Down Pies.

Hair oil, pie and whisky conglomerated in their systems yesterday afternoon made five Allegheny boys dreadfully sick, an easy prey to the police and willing confessors of a daylight robbery. The boys are Charles Daly, 13 years, 804 Dawson street; Lawrence Daley, 12 years, 613 West Jefferson street; Charles Riley, 13 years, 1240 Montgomery avenue; William Quinn, 13 years, city of Mifflin street, and John Black, 16 years, 805 Dawson street.

About 4:30 yesterday afternoon the youths found the residence of J. R. Thomas at 408 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, unoccupied. Entrance was effected. Four valuable rings was the nucleus of their plunder and then came whisky. The latter was rare and did not last long, but it fired their thirst and nothing seemed left to do but use the hair tonic for a stimulant. They resorted to the pantry for relief. Pie after pie was crammed down. Then they made their escape.

The police soon took up the trail and officers quickly ran down the quintet, finding each one very sick. They were locked up.

TO LOSE MAIL ROUTES.

Washington County (Pa.) Will Suffer for Not Having Good Roads.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 8.—(Special.)—As a result of a radical revision in the rural free delivery system of Washington county to be inaugurated in a few weeks, 39 mail routes in this county will be discontinued. This action is taken by the department as a result of the condition of the Washington county roads.

There are 194 routes in Washington county, which has more routes and more carriers than any other section of the United States. Special agents of the postoffice department were sent here and made a careful examination of every route. The proposed removal of the routes has caused a storm of protest.

TECH SCHOOL ARCHITECT COMPETITION CLOSES TODAY

The architectural competition of the Carnegie Technical schools will close at noon today. On Tuesday a meeting will be held to pass finally upon the architects who have applied for admission since the last meeting. Twenty-one names are now before the committee. Of this number, six are local architects.

Bakeries Get First Call.

HARRISBURG, July 8.—(Special.)—Inspector Delaney has directed his deputies in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities of the state to give bakeshops first place in their work during the summer. "It is for this department," says Inspector Delaney in a letter to his deputies, "to see that the staff of life does not become a club of death, by requiring that breadstuffs shall be manufactured under conditions which are first class in respect to cleanliness and sanitation."

Park Employes Are Arrested.

Through the agency of S. T. Gamble of Pittsburgh, the Allegheny County Sabbath association has caused the arrest of 25 employes of the Steeplechase Company and other smaller concerns at Kennywood park. The informations charge the defendants with desecration of the Sabbath and are made at the office of Justice J. Clyde Miller, Homestead. The hearings will be this evening.

$11.25 to Atlantic City and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, July 11 and 12.

Account of imperial council of Ancient Arabic Order of Mystic Shrine; tickets good for return until July 23, inclusive, with stop-over privilege at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on return trip within limit.

Vast Movement Toward St. Louis

of visitors from all over the world presents a marvelous spectacle at the world's greatest exposition. Great military encampments have begun on the world's fair grounds. These are the days to go over the Pennsylvania, shortest and quickest line.

Adirondacks Within Pittsburgh's Reach. Through Sleepers Tuesdays and Fridays.

Leaving Pittsburgh 9:30 a. m., city time, via Pittsburgh & Lake Erie running via Buffalo & New York Central, due Saranac Lake 7:35 a. m., Lake Placid 8:05 a. m.

Next Seashore Excursion Saturday, July 16, via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$10 round trip; tickets good 16 days. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:00 a. m., 6:30 and 9:00 p. m.

MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE BY STORM AND FLOOD

Lightning Kills Italian in Washington County, Pa.—High Water in Ligonier Valley.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., July 8.—(Special.)—As a result of a terrific storm, which swept this section at midnight, one man was killed and two others had a narrow escape from death. Tony Lampo, an Italian employed on the Wabash road at West Middletown, was killed by a bolt of lightning.

Frederic Retzer and James Tall man of Hickory were almost drowned in Chartiers creek. The stream had swollen and swept away a county bridge. Retzer and Tallman, driving rapidly, failed in the darkness to notice that the bridge had gone and drove into the stream. Both men were carried several hundred yards, Retzer being rescued by his companion in an exhausted condition. The horse was drowned.

LATROBE, PA., July 8.—A destructive flood visited the Ligonier valley last evening, when the Loyalhanna, fed by other mountain streams, carried away bridges, stables and outbuildings, together with fences and valuable felled timber. The Byers-Allen Lumber Company lost heavily. At Darlington houses were flooded and bridges, stables and warehouses were washed away. A section of the turnpike at Kelly's Hollow was undermined and washed out. A big landslide on the Ligonier railroad at Long Bridge delayed traffic. Joseph Eaton, a lumber dealer of South Latrobe, lost valuable timber. At Youngstown there was a cloudburst and the historic little town narrowly escaped being washed away. In Shirley's livery stable, the horses were standing knee deep in water. A wagon loaded with beer belonging to Frank Buell was swept into the creek. Farmers say that whole fields of wheat, corn and oats are ruined.

BUTLER, PA., July 8.—A severe storm did heavy damage in Glade's Mills and vicinity last evening. The home of Henry Crummy was struck by lightning. Mrs. Crummy was stunned and remained unconscious for half an hour. A barn belonging to Harvey Park was struck and slightly damaged. Near Flick, a barn belonging to Robert Marshall was burned with all its contents. The loss was $1,500, partly offset by insurance.

CHILD SAW KILLING.

An East Liverpool (O.) Pottery Worker Charged With Murdering His Wife.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Bridget Dechant lies dead at her home in Sheridan avenue, while her husband, William Dechant, occupies a cell in the city jail, awaiting a hearing on a charge of murder. He admits that he killed her but says he did so accidentally. The husband is 37 years old and a pottery worker. The wife, although she had seven children to care for, the youngest but 18 months old, also worked in a pottery, and was so engaged yesterday. Dechant is said to have been insanely jealous of her and their quarrels are alleged to have been frequent. Something he had seen occurred yesterday to anger him and a quarrel during the night followed.

Their daughter Katie, aged 14, alone witnessed the shooting. She contradicts her father's story and says that he drew from his pocket the weapon with which he shot his wife. Dechant told the police that his wife had threatened to shoot him and he was struggling to get the revolver away from her, when it was discharged.

CLEVELAND WORN OUT.

That Is Real Reason of His Refusal to Lead Democrats in This Campaign.

BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., July 8.—(Special.)—Worn out by a fishing trip with Joseph Jefferson and Dr. Bryant, former President Grover Cleveland returned at 9 o'clock this evening and, after sending word to the assembled newspaper men that he would be ready to be interviewed, retired for the night.

Mr. Cleveland's health is by no means as good as it has been during his former visits here, when he frequently spent whole days fishing. It was stated by an intimate friend of the family this afternoon that Mr. Cleveland's visit here at this time was made in direct defiance of his physician's orders.

It was also learned from a reliable source that had Mr. Cleveland been in his former robust health he would have been perfectly willing to have led the Democratic party in the coming campaign.

ELKS HAVE BIG DAY.

About 1,000 Members Attend Opening of New Lodge at Etna.

Elks from this section visited Etna yesterday in such large numbers that they overflowed the hall in which the exercises instituting the new lodge, No. 952, B. P. O. E., were held. About 1,000 Elks attended. The 37 charter members of the new lodge were initiated and the officers installed, the ceremonies being conducted by District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler T. J. McAllister of New Kensington, assisted by Pittsburgh Lodge No. 11.

The session was followed by a banquet at the Union hotel, where covers were laid for 50 of the grand officers attending. Supper was served for all Elks at the Hotel Depenhart. The banquet and supper were followed by a parade, led by the Second Brigade band to the hall, where the initiation ceremonies were again taken up. At 11 p. m. open air and musical exercises on the lawn of George A. Chalfant's residence in Butler street were started.

ONE DIED; ANOTHER INSANE

Excessive Heat Deprives a Workman of His Reason and Kills Another.

Through the excessive heat Jesse Moorhead, a heater in the mills at South Fifteenth street, became insane yesterday. He was working and suddenly dropped his tools and ran about the place. He dashed head first against some metal and was badly cut and bruised. His fellow-workmen realized his condition and overpowered him. He was sent to a police station, where he received medical attention. The physician says he will recover his reason within a few days.

J. A. Lybeck, aged 33, a blacksmith of 4900 Yew street, died at his home yesterday from heat prostration. He became overheated while at work and when he reached home died.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Former Pupils of the Old Newell Institute Form Organization.

At the meeting of former pupils of the old Newell institute last night in the Merchants & Manufacturers' rooms in the Lewis building, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, a permanent organization, to be known as the Newell Institute Alumnal association, was formed. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and permanent officers elected. The yearly dues will be $5 and the date for annual meetings was set for the third Tuesday in November. Thirteen members constitute a quorum.

The temporary committee on organization consisted of Thomas Liggett, chairman; I. H. Frank, treasurer; H. E. Bateman, secretary; J. L. McCutcheon, Clarence Fetzin, C. C. McCord, R. J. Storey, Jr., W. O. Sproull, W. E. Woodwell and A. C. Shaw. The officers elected last night were Durbin Horne, president; C. C. McCord, vice president; H. E. Bateman, secretary and I. H. Frank, treasurer. An executive committee of five members will be appointed by the president and announced at the meeting to be held in the Lewis building next Friday evening.

Man Fatally Shot.

GREENSBURG, PA., July 8.—(Special.)—Peter Lopus of Scott Haven was fatally shot by Tony Albertoietti, during a dispute over a card game last night. Albertoietti escaped.

SURE-CURE SCHEME GETS INTO COURT

Croatians Sue a Doctor to Recover Thousands Invested in Tuberculosis Treatment.

THEIR STORY OF A FAILURE

Fourteen suits, involving a scientific treatment for which physicians and the greatest minds of many centuries have striven in vain, and also demanding from $100 to $1,400 from a Croatian physician, Dr. Milan Kovacevic of Ohio street, Allegheny, were entered by Attorney Robert T. Reineman in court of common pleas No. 1, on behalf of E. E. Herman and others. They allege they have been duped into buying stock in a sure-consumption-cure concern, which promised by actual test to demonstrate its reliability, and in a sanitarium which would cure all kinds of tuberculosis. The tests may have to be made to satisfy the court and jury before the case is ended.

The plaintiffs say thousands of dollars have been invested by innocent Croatians and that it has been lost in the attempt of the doctor to save lives through his secret methods of cure. The sanitarium was established at Ingram, but the scheme, it is alleged, has been a financial failure. The plaintiffs all filed similar statements, each demanding the amount of his investment in the scheme, as follows: E. E. Herman, $800; Joseph Marcinic, $660; P. Pavlinac, $550; Frank Zalac, $800; Joseph Subas, $1,000; R. Rozman, $550; Frank Sepic, $500; Nic Romac, $100; Mat Slaminjer, $110; Mary Bunetta, $110; M. Pisnet, $1,450; Joseph Bunetta, $220. It is said a number of others are interested.

The statements were similar as to the allegations against the doctor. They all allege that in May, 1901, the defendant and one M. Hrinak started to forming a company to engage for profit in the manufacture of a medicine for the cure of tuberculosis and in the maintenance of a sanitarium for the same purpose. The defendant being in need of funds to begin and carry on this project, solicited the plaintiffs, they allege, to take part in the enterprise and to invest their money therein, expressly guaranteeing that the proposed medicine was a demonstrated success and would surely cure tuberculosis, and that the enterprise would be financially successful, agreeing to refund, they say, all moneys invested if such medicine should not prove a sure cure.

The plaintiffs then allege that the medicine was tried and proved to be insufficient to cure tuberculosis by actual and thorough experiments. Although they do not mention the alleged victims upon whom it was tried. They say the enterprise also proved to be a total and absolute financial failure. They tendered their stocks to the plaintiff, they say, but he refused to take them and refund the money. They now sue to recover it, and threaten later actions of a different character.

BRUNOTS MATINEE CARD.

Choice Program Arranged for Racers This Afternoon on the Island.

The weekly matinee at Brunots will be held this afternoon, commencing at 1:30 o'clock. The card:

Class G (2:30), trotting—Miss Sheldon, blk. m., J. A. Glesenkamp; Mendal, b. g., J. D. Callery; Tonopah, b. g., J. H. Moore; Berton, Robert Young; Mary B., F. H. Denny.

Class F (2:15), pacing—Alta W., blk. m., J. A. Glesenkamp; Flare Up, b. m., S. A. Pickering; Coeur de Leon, b. g., J. H. Moore; Sleepy, b. g. (2:20), trotting—Othello, blk. g., Robert C. Hall; Ramona, b. m., Henry Bubl, Jr.; Abedah, b. g., J. G. Bennett; Col. Walker, b. g., F. A. Dohrman.

Class E (2:15), trotting—Mary D., ch. m., H. H. Denyn; Pug, g. g., E. P. Whitcomb; Lu Ru, b. m., R. H. Boggs; Miss Beatrice, b. m., A. R. Peacock; Dan T., b. g., J. D. Callery; George Smith, b. g., H. F. Denny.

Col. Jack, b. g., W. V. Callery. To beat 2:30¼ trotting.

Class C (2:18), trotting—Sylvina, ch. m., J. G. Bennett; Sandy Jack, b. g., R. H. Boggs; Miss Princeton, b. m., Callery; Glory, ch. g., James Francis Burke; Westwood, br. g., O. A. Blackburn; Minuet, ch. m., J. O. H. Denny.

Class D (2:20), trotting—Stella Chimes, b. m., C. A. Pickering; Harry, ch. g., J. R. McCune; Griffith Bell, b. g., J. G. Bennett; Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs.

FRANK HALLER RESIGNS.

Milt. Montgomery Succeeds Him as Manager of Waynesburg.

Milt. Montgomery of Allegheny has succeeded Frank Haller, also of Allegheny, as manager of the Waynesburg Independent team. Haleir resigned. Montgomery takes charge of the team at once. He plays second base.

Frank Reynolds of Allegheny, who had been playing third on the Alliance team up to the time that it disbanded, has signed with the Bucyrus, O., team for the rest of the season.

Don Doyle was to have pitched the game at Johnstown yesterday, but he had a sore arm. Frank Eastley has a bad finger, which was split in the Turtle Creek game last Saturday, but he nevertheless pitched the game.

George Hagins, the umpire, is to be at this office at 1:30 today, or any time tonight.

Warren Swamps Zanesville.

WARREN, O., July 8.—(Special.)—Warren had little trouble in trimming Zanesville today. Score:

Warren	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	*	—9
Zanesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Badel, Sasse, Hopper, Drumm, Elson. Home runs—Hopper, Badel. Umpire—Bannon.

CHAUTAUQUA

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 8.—(Special.)—Those who witnessed the fire last evening had to rub their eyes more than once this morning when they went to view the ruins. Such a transformation had taken place in a few short hours. At daybreak numerous workmen commenced digging and shoveling the debris, while two dozen teams were used in hauling away what had yesterday been business houses of Chautauqua. By 10 o'clock several loads of earth had been dumped on the cleared space and all traces of the fire are rapidly disappearing. Last evening's program, an illustrated lecture, was carried out as scheduled, and it was with an effort that any person could recall the fact that a fire had occurred. The new car station at the upper end of the grounds was converted into a postoffice last evening.

The principal lectures on Thursday and Friday were given by Judge Daniel Baldwin of Indiana. The subject was Tennyson's "In Memoriam," and was divided into two parts, first the preparation and argument, and second, its mountain tops and aftermath. Both lectures were interesting and were rather unusual, tracing the disposition, beliefs and characteristics from the poem. Judge Baldwin is well known in both the legal and literary world. He is a venerable member of that select coterie of jurists who have had time and inclination to devote scholarly attainments to intellectual pursuits outside the necessary routine of law. He is a circuit court judge in Indiana, and for many years was attorney general of that commonwealth.

In speaking of Tennyson as a pessimist, Judge Baldwin defined pessimism as the mold and damp which collects on the wall of the soul when we have lost faith in God and love.

The first meeting of the mandolin club was held yesterday morning. W. J. Kitchener, who is to take charge of the mandolin and guitar clubs this season, comes to Chautauqua with very high recommendations. Mrs. Kitchener is considered one of the finest mandolin players in the country.

Large excursions arrived today, that the pupils may be in readiness for the opening of the summer schools tomorrow.

Brain Workers use Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville" found in each pkg.

SOCIETY

OVER 4,000 bouquets were distributed among the children in the playgrounds yesterday morning. There was much disappointment when it was found early yesterday morning that flowers could be sent to only about half the children because the supply of posies was not large enough, and though industrious fingers worked without ceasing during the long morning, only 4,000 children of the nearly 10,000 who are enrolled in the 20 playgrounds in Pittsburgh and Allegheny were provided with a little bunch of flowers when the morning session was concluded. The committee expects to have a sufficient supply ready for distribution to all the children next Friday morning, and it is possible that an extra flower day will be observed next week in order to please those who were disappointed yesterday morning.

Disappointment was not more deeply felt by the children yesterday than by the members of the committee, which, because of the recent very wet weather, was not able to secure all the flowers it needed. Before 9 o'clock yesterday 25 young women and a large number of young girls, some only 12 years of age, gathered in the gymnasium of the Central Young Women's Christian association, in Fifth street, where long tables and benches were arranged for the disposal of the flowers as they arrived and were arranged by deft fingers into little bouquets, ready to be sent to the different playgrounds. One woman cut the thread into proper lengths ready for the others to tie the bouquets, and each member of the committee was provided with her own pair of scissors in order to lose a moment in borrowing from her neighbors. Soon after 10 o'clock boys came from the playgrounds with large baskets to carry the flowers back to the chairmen and teachers for final distribution. It was hard for Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, the chairman of the flower committee, and her assistants to explain that there were not enough flowers to go around and then send some of the boys back with empty baskets.

Among the playgrounds which were not denied flowers were the South Side Recreation Parks, to which 500 bouquets were sent; the O'Hara school, 450; the Forbes school, 575; the Soho, 350; the Grant, 385; the Minersville, 105; and in Allegheny, to the Second ward, Sherman avenue school, 175; the Eighth ward, 150, and 200 to the Fourth ward. Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon gave the flowers for the Wickersham school, to which 200 bouquets were sent. The flowers were received yesterday from private individuals and from the florists throughout the city, and as the work of the committee progressed there appeared a most generous profusion of sweet peas in all colors, carnations, roses, both the hothouse and the field flowers sent in is very inadequate, and a large number must be purchased to meet the need.

Leaving Home for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson left yesterday morning for Beaumaris, Muskoka lake, Canada, where they have taken the Dr. Blair cottage for the season. This is Mr. and Mrs. Jenkinson's first visit to Beaumaris. Later in the season they will entertain Mr. Jenkinson's mother, Mrs. Richard Jenkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant McCutcheon will leave the first of next week for Atlantic City, where they will spend the greater part of the season. They will be accompanied by their daughter, Miss Rebekah McCutcheon, and their sons, Thomas G. McCutcheon, Jr., and James McCutcheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon have closed their house in Fifth avenue and gone to their cottage at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Chesbrough sailed Thursday from New York on the Deutschland to spend the summer abroad. Mrs. Chesbrough will be remembered as Miss Clara Barnes Wilson, whose wedding to Mr. Chesbrough of Toledo, O., occurred a few weeks ago.

Porch Euchre for Her Sister.

Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams is entertaining her two sisters, the Misses Bright of New Haven, Conn. She gave a porch party on Thursday in honor of the elder sister, about 30 women playing six-hand euchre on the broad piazzas during the afternoon. The prizes were very dainty, being the handiwork of the hostess, who is very artistic, and they were decorated by her with the brush. One was a guest book, exquisitely hand-painted; another a little water color picture, while the third was a dainty porcelain embellished with figures. The prize-winners were Mrs. Charles Zug, Mrs. David Kirk and Miss Richardson.

Miss Snyder Goes Abroad.

Miss Alice K. Snyder, the head of the music department in the Kindergarten college, sailed on Thursday on the Deutschland for England. She goes to London to study oratorio during the summer with Henry Wood, the distinguished organist and teacher. She will also visit a former instructor, Monsieur Sirigila, in Varengeville, Normandy.

Miss Georgia Allison, the supervisor of kindergartens in this city, is in Bedford with Mrs. William H. Arthur, and will be in the summer she expects to go to Plymouth, Mass.

The principal of the Kindergarten college Miss Elizabeth Culp, is at Harvard now, but expects to spend much of the summer at her home in Kentucky.

Entertaining for a Visitor.

Miss Howard of Plainfield, N. J., has been spending a couple of weeks with Miss Beatrice L. Preston in Dallas avenue, East End, but left last evening for the Adirondacks. While here she was entertained at a number of small social affairs. On Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. William H. Preston gave a tally-ho party in her honor, which was followed by supper at the Country club. Miss Elizabeth Eaton gave a pretty 4 o'clock tea last Saturday afternoon and several other informal affairs have been given for her.

Special Meeting Called.

A special meeting of the Women's Press club of Pittsburgh will be held on Monday afternoon, July 11, at 2 o'clock, in the Hotel Lincoln to elect a delegate and alternate to attend the meeting of the International League of Press clubs, which will be held from July 16 to 22 at Put-in-Bay.

Benefit Entertainments.

A pleasant evening contributed to the success of the garden party held last evening at the residence of J. Herman Rodgers in Bellevue by the women of the second district of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church.

The Hawkins home will reap the benefit of the entertainment which the Col. James B. Clark circle, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, gave last evening on the Bradberry lawn in California avenue.

To Visit England and Wales.

A party of Pittsburghers, including the Rev. R. C. Morgan, his son, Owen, and Miss Mary M. Davies, a niece of the Rev. Mr. Morgan, will sail from New York next week to visit relatives and friends in England and Wales. They will also make a trip on the continent and expect to return in a couple of months.

Cruising on the Thistle.

Mrs. George Sterling McDonald of Marchand street, East End, left on Thursday evening for the east to join Mr. and Mrs. Sewell K. Perkins for a cruise on their yacht Thistle.

Notes of Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kline of Fisk street, Lawrenceville, will sail today from Philadelphia for a three months' tour of Europe.

Mrs. Annie L. Jones of Chester avenue, Allegheny, gave a luncheon and tea on Thursday in honor of Mrs. James Ellis and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth May, who will leave Allegheny for West View in a few days.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school and parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd of Hazelwood will be held on Tuesday, July 12, on the pleasure barge Beauty, which will leave the wharf at the foot of Hazelwood avenue at 9 o'clock in the morning.

NEIGHBORS VISITING PITTSBURGH.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Lincoln—Thomas B. Knight, Alliance.
Columbia—H. H. Homer, Ashland; W. M. Storm, Butler; R. K. Mackrell, Canton.
Anderson—George J. Thompson, Clearfield; J. J. Rodger, Lisbon.
Henry—E. E. Foster, Bellefonte; D. T. Ellis, New Kensington; J. R. Black, Morgantown.
Monongahela House—H. Baker, Connellsville; D. Doyer, Steubenville.
Seventh Avenue—W. H. Rooky, Akron; C. A. Frank, Johnstown; J. R. Stauffer, Scottdale; J. Marshall, Franklin.
Griswold—A. J. Rowan, Clarksburg; E. D. Fulford, Wheeling.
Duquesne—W. B. Cochran, Punxsutawney.

DRUMMERS PLAN TO DANCE ON 14TH

Annual Ball of Commercial Travelers to Be Given at Atlantic City.

PITTSBURGHERS AT RESORT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.

The Commercial Travelers of the United States will hold their annual ball at the Inlet pavilion on Thursday evening, July, 14. The organization under whose auspices the affair will be given is known as the "Voyageur de Commerce," and its membership includes traveling men from all parts of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lyons are spending a short time at the Traymore.

Charles A. Goettman and son are guests at the Ausonia.

Late arrivals at the Francis are D. O. Connell and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster.

E. B. McClellan, accompanied by his family, is staying at the Essitt house.

Mrs. James Hillman, Mrs. E. M. Frayer, W. H. Hammett, Mrs. Henry Hammett and Master William Hammett are at the Grand Atlantic.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Lewis are at the Hygeia.

J. H. Wallace and family and Carroll Smith are at the Seaside for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lyons are spending a week at the Rudolf.

Mrs. John L. Grigg and Mrs. J. Susman are guests at the St. Charles.

At the Muncaster are Mrs. W. M. Carothers and Mrs. L. McKay.

R. D. Clark is at the Iroquois.

C. Cofield, traveling freight agent for the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Mexican International railroads, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, is spending a short time in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Byone are late arrivals at the Southern.

Herbert Riley is a guest at Spencer Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Daly are staying at the Robbins.

Mrs. C. Wagner is sojourning at the Grand Atlantic.

Mrs. Charles Doughton has apartments at the Beaumont.

C. E. Wilcox is a late arrival at the Seaside house.

W. C. LITTLE.

NEW BUTCHERS' UNION FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

Members of the Butchers' and Meat Dealers' association are making an effort to induce all the butchers of the county to consolidate into one organization, according to reports yesterday, following a meeting held in Fredericks's Hall, Butler street. The call for the meeting mentions trade abuses and the object of the proposed consolidation is to secure protection of all kinds in that line of business. The proposed association has been chartered. Jos. Charles, 1812 Cypress street, is its solicitor.

LAST DAY OF CARNIVAL.

Record-Breaking Attendance Promised if the Weather is Fair.

Wabash park will be the scene of much activity tomorrow, when the Ferari Bros. shows united pull up stakes. The carnival, held by the Building Trades' council the past two weeks, closes tonight. If the weather is fine today will be the best since the opening of the fair. Several features have been added and entertaining will be added to those previously given. Hundreds of people have postponed visiting the carnival on account of the rain, but if the weather is favorable today the park will not be able to hold the crowds. The Duquesne Grays gave their final performance last evening.

Burgess and Policemen Arrested.

Burgess W. D. Barr, Policemen William Tyler and William Bailey of Esplen were arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting Martin Bishop and his wife of First street, Esplen, while attempting to arrest the former.

ROUTINE NOT DISTURBED.
Gusky Stock Quietly Absorbed by Kaufmann's Store—Great Sale To Come.

What stands on record today as the biggest undertaking of its kind ever put through in Pittsburg merchandising circles is now almost completed. The enormous Gusky stock has been removed to Kaufmann's store, and will soon be in readiness for the great sale.

It is a striking illustration of the vast magnitude and splendid organization of the "Big Store" that the transfer of the stock was made and preparations for the sale were carried out in an amazingly short time, and yet without disturbing in the slightest degree the regular routine of the store or causing the slightest interruption in the ordinary current of business.

The forthcoming sale will certainly be an interesting event, as the Gusky stock comprised absolutely everything in ready-to-wear clothing for men, women and children. It is certain that prices will be lower and bargains greater than any ever known.

"The Highlands of Ontario for Your Holidays."

With the knowledge of what America has to offer the summer tourist and the rest and healthseeker, the thousands of summer travelers who spend their vacations in "The Highlands of Ontario" unhesitatingly pronounce the Muskoka Lakes region the ideal, the perfectly satisfying summer resort. Such an ideal is a combination of two features—primeval nature in a perfect bewilderment of beauty, charm and variety, along with the facilities for most of the modern necessaries and conveniences. In addition to these, the even temperature, the high altitude (1,000 feet above the sea), the health-giving ozone from pine, hemlock and fir-clad hills, soft waters of innumerable lakes, teeming with the gamiest of fresh water fish. What more has a weary, nerve-racked man or lover of nature to desire?

Handsome, illustrated, descriptive publications will be sent free on application to W. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, Grand Trunk railway, 506 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. & B.

For Men—A Sale.

Two times every year we have a collar sale.

Now is one of the times.

Buy quantities of a celebrated make of 14-cent four-ply linen collars and sell them for 10 cents each.

The enormity of the purchase enables the price.

All new fashionable styles — standing, high turnover and tab.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny.

"House Boating" at the Thousand Islands, Though Sleeper, Pittsburgh to Clayton.

Houseboating at the Thousand Islands, although one of the greatest delights of that charming region, is in its infancy, and now that Pittsburgh has a through car to the Thousand Islands via the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Lake Shore and New York Central, hundreds of Pittsburgh citizens will hereafter spend a part of their summer at this delightful, cool and charming section of the St. Lawrence river.

Train leaves Lake Erie station at 11:30 p. m., city time, Tuesdays and Fridays, due Clayton 4:55 p. m., no change of cars. See agents for excursion rates.

Niagara Falls Excursion.
Via P. & L. E. Each Tuesday.
$7.45—Round Trip—$7.45.
$8.96—Toronto and Return—$8.96.

Trains leave Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station, 9:30 a. m., 6 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., city time. Through day coaches and Sleepers parlor car on morning train. Tickets good 15 days.

Before Starting.

Put a few boxes of Reymer's in your trunk before starting on your vacation trip. Order by mail, if more convenient. No other candy quite so good. Reymer & Bros., 243 Fifth avenue.

Excursion to Atlantic City, Saturday, July 16, via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$10 round trip; tickets good 15 days, $2 additional for tickets good returning on Pullman cars. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8:00 a. m., 6:30 and 9:00 p. m.

WANTED.

Agents.

WOMEN—To sell 10 lbs. baking powder; with each pound a pitcher and six glasses, and get a decorated 54-piece tea set, or cash commission; we pay freight; no money required; catalogue free. Charles S. Horner Co., 1451 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Male Help.

BOOKKEEPER—Not over 25 years old; must be experienced, careful and rapid; salary first year, $900. Address P 174, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class; must have retail lumber yard experience; fair salary to right man. Address N 174, The Gazette.

BRICKLAYERS—No strike; Builders Exchange, Vine and Longworth, Cincinnati, O.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, everywhere, either sex, to sell "Qumanola," the spot killer and insect exterminator; retails like hot cakes; housekeepers glad to buy. 523 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

COACHMAN—First-class, married man preferred, without children; only those with good reference need answer. Address S 174, The Gazette.

COLLEGE students wanting profitable employment call 401 Franklin Bank bldg., city.

COREMAKERS—Wanted, several good coremakers. Apply in person to Standard Engineering Co., Ellwood City, Pa.

GRANITE PAVERS—Steady work, all season for first-class pavers. Citizens Construction Co., Chamber of Commerce bldg., Chicago.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

NUT MAKERS—For hot forged Dunham machines; also operator Chain bolt header. Apply New Castle Forge & Bolt Co., New Castle, Pa.

SALESMEN—In Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea and Coffee Co., 314 Federal st., Allegheny.

SHOW CARD PAINTER—Apply at once. "The Surprise Store."

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Good barber. Louis Matteral, Sewickley, Pa.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to educate for commercial positions at the Actual Business College, conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years; we can and do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evening; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 340 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; abridged course for teachers during their vacation.

Female Help.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, No. 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

COOKS wanted to acquire receipt how to make Chop Suey; sent by mail; price 10 cents. ODD PUBLISHER, 138 South Halsted st., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER—To act as treasurer of a Pittsburgh corporation; must invest at least $500 in stock of the corporation; steady employment; good salary. Address, with references, N 173, The Gazette.

WANTED—Lady canvassers willing to work for $1.50 per day; respectable employment. Address H 174, The Gazette.

WANTED to adopt female child about 5 years, good home for child without home. Best of references given. Address L 174, care W. J. Esslin, Option No. 1, Allegheny co., Pa.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION by young man as office assistant, or clerical employment; best of references as to character and ability; steady, reliable and industrious. Address T 106, The Gazette.

SITUATION to take care of a farm desired by young man; has experience. Address A 149, The Gazette.

AD WRITER, Page-Davis student, desires position as assistant. Ad Writer, Box 276, New Castle, Pa.

WORK of any kind by a good, honest young colored man with references. Address D 174, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED by a middle-aged German lady, housekeeping in private family or upstair work or cooking; no objection to go out of town, in country or city. Write or call at 1209 Madison ave., Allegheny.

GIRL desires position as chambermaid in rooming house. Write R 174, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

PARTIES desiring sheet metal stamping, drawing deep shells or shapes, and novelty work done in sheet steel, tin, brass, copper and aluminum, metal spinning, also special machinery for the manufacturing of metal screw tops. We would be pleased to figure on your business. We make sheet metal dies of all kinds, retinning and tinning. Estimates cheerfully given. The Foreman Can Co., Irwin, Pa. Bell 'phone 50.

Business Properties.

WANTED—Location for photograph business in town of 10,000 to 20,000 Pennsylvania or Ohio; state what you have to rent or sell. W. C. Wells, Box 304, Braddock, Pa.

Pupils.

THE most powerful lever in the elevation of young men and young women to positions of trust today is a practical knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Facilities for securing positions unexcelled. Send for catalogue. Reno School, 432 Wood st.

Miscellaneous.

PAINT PRESERVES PROPERTY.
Protect your house with good paint put on by a trustworthy painter.
F. J. BYRNE, 634 Fifth Ave.
711 Forbes st. Both Telephones.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ROOM RENTING BUREAU, BELL 'PHONE 1650 GRANT, MAIN 1014 EXCHANGE, FURNISH FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE ROOMS IN THESE COLUMNS. 1

BEECHWOOD INN.
Corner Forbes and Shady avenues, Squirrel Hill; nicely furnished rooms, with board; large grounds and plenty of shade. Bell 'phone Highland 2085 J.

BLAIR ST., 5012, Hazelwood—Two rooms, unfurnished, and back porch; all conveniences.

BOYD ST., COR. FORBES—Neatly furnished front rooms; all modern conveniences, private family.

BELTZHOOVER AVE., 1, Allentown—Nicely furnished, large front room; two gentlemen; all conveniences.

FIDDLE AVE., 418, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room for gentlemen; everything first-class; good location.

CLIFF ST., 1514—Well furnished second-floor room; convenient location; good view.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Furnished front rooms, with board; good location; all conveniences.

ENTRANCE ON NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Furnished rooms $1.25 per week up.

FIFTH AVE., 1039—Furnished rooms to let; all conveniences.

BELLEFIELD AVE., 252—Neatly furnished room, every modern convenience; desirable summer location.

FEDERAL ST., 25, Pittsburgh—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; use of bath.

FIFTH AVE., 2021—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 1038—Three nicely furnished second-story rooms to let; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 2702, near Robinson—Large front room, furnished; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 1834—One, two or three furnished rooms, single or en suite.

FOR RENT—With or without board, large, airy, furnished room, suitable for two; also single room; private, refined family; all conveniences; 'phone, etc.; near car lines; large house, corner lawn, shady trees. Address D 172, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3441—Finely furnished rooms; beautiful location; large porches and lawn; all conveniences; Bell 'phone 618 Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 2014—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, every possible convenience, in Knoxville, $10 monthly; reference. Address R 171, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN AVE., 744, Wilkinsburg—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, one front; every convenience.

FRANKLIN AVE., 822, WILKINSBURG—Large, nicely furnished front room; gas, bath; desirable location.

FURNISHED room, with private family, with or without sitting room. Address W 168, The Gazette.

GRANT ST., 545—Extra large neatly furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; reasonable.

HIGHLAND AVE., S., 335—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

JUCUNDA ST., 208, Knoxville—Nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

KELLEY AVE., 301, Wilkinsburg—Large second floor front rooms; new house; gentlemen only.

LOCUST ST., 1718, city—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MARION ST., 45—Furnished rooms; good location; secondstory front; 10 minutes' walk to court house.

MARION ST., 1312, City—Furnished rooms for $2.50 week.

MONONGAHELA ST., 4815, Hazelwood—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, private family.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

NATCHEZ ST., 9, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished front room; breakfast if desired; all modern conveniences; private family.

NORTH AVE., 1007, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in good location.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 50, 53—Three beautiful front rooms; every convenience; splendid location; 15 minutes from city. P. & A. 'phone 832 R.

REBECCA AVE., 308, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, every convenience; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable.

REBECCA AVE., 423, Wilkinsburg—Large, elegantly furnished front rooms, modern house, delightful location.

REBECCA AVE., 406, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished first floor light housekeeping rooms; every convenience.

REBECCA AVE., 316, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences, gentlemen only; reasonable.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Pleasant front rooms; good boarding; specialty terms; corner house.

REBECCA AVE., and Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, boarding optional, near cars and station.

REED ST., 48—A nice large furnished room for light housekeeping.

RIDDLE AVE., 218, WILKINSBURG—First-class furnished rooms, third floor $7 month; second floor, $10 to $12 month.

SOUTH AVE., 1006, WILKINSBURG—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good summer location.

SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST., 17—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class board; every convenience.

SOUTHERN AVE., 147, Mt. Oliver—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

STANWIX ST., 18, Mt. Washington—Nicely furnished rooms, private family, all conveniences.

S. SARAH ST., 2001—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

SARAH ST., 1813, South Side—Furnished rooms and boarding.

SECOND STORY front room, with alcove, suitable for two or four young men; bath and home privileges. 1825 Fifth ave.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709—Furnished room, bath and gas.

"THE PITNEY."
308 GRANT ST.
Beds 50c, 75c, $1.00; transient men only; all accommodations; first-class service.

TERRACE ST., 3423, NEAR DARRAH—Furnished room in the prettiest spot in Oakland; breakfast and 6:30 dinner if desired; private family.

UNDERCLIFF, PA.—Large, nicely furnished room with use of organ; 5 miles from city, 1 minute's walk from R. R. station; breakfast if desired; gentlemen. Address W 169, The Gazette.

WANTED—Occupants for large, elegant room with dressing room attached; excellent table; large, cool lawn and porches. "The Meyran," Meyran and Forbes st.

WILL RENT furnished house to small family in exchange for board of two adults; select East End neighborhood; two minutes to Fifth and Ellsworth ave. cars. Address L 169, The Gazette.

WICK ST., 217—Furnished room, one or two gents only; every convenience; reference.

WOOD ST., 909, Wilkinsburg—Two or three nicely furnished, light housekeeping rooms.

WYLIE AVE., 2028—Nice large front room, furnished, suitable for two persons, all conveniences; near cars.

WYLIE AVE., 1066—Newly furnished second-floor front, family two; all conveniences; reasonable.

WYLIE AVE., 2628—Nicely furnished; bath, gas, $10 and $12; board and room if desired, $6 per week.

East End.

A FEW well furnished rooms left in Oakland; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred. Board near. Address W. 185, The Gazette.

BAUM ST., 5966, E. E.—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable; no children.

BAUM ST., 5825—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen only.

CATO ST., 608—Four newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; every convenience.

CENTER AVE., 4635—Three finely furnished communicating, single or en suite; board if desired; good location for summer.

COLLINS AVE., 619—Nice, large unfurnished room, third floor; all conveniences.

COPELAND AVE., 733—Two pleasantly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, good summer location.

ENTERPRISE ST., 18, off Frankstown ave.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 5519—The Lothrop—One large, nicely furnished room, suitable for couple; also nice room for gentlemen only.

FORBES ST., 4621, NEAR CRAIG—Nicely furnished rooms; light housekeeping permitted; bath, laundry privileges; board optional; terms reasonable.

FOURTEENTH ST., 15, South Side—Nicely furnished rooms, conveniences; walking distance to mills.

FRAZIER ST., 2524—Neatly furnished room; bath adjoining; rate reasonable; car to door.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7635—Nice, large furnished room, second floor.

GENTLEMEN obliged to remain in the city during summer months will find large, airy room in private family, E. E.; all conveniences, 'phone, etc.; smoking room, large porch, lawn, shade trees; large, cool house; convenient to cars; board if desired; no objection to married couple. Address D 176, The Gazette.

KENNETT SQ., 3007—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

LANG AVE., 1005, Homewood—Furnished room; all conveniences; rent reasonable; private family.

LARIMER AVE., 122—Neatly furnished alcove room; conveniences; private family; second door from library.

LINCOLN AVE., 333—Furnished front room, one square from Frankstown ave.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, E. E.—Large front room; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 733—Furnished room, second floor; private family; adults; no other roomers.

MEYRAN AVE., 353—Furnished rooms, pleasantly located; all conveniences.

M'PHERSON BOULEVARD, 8621—Furnished room for young man; meals can be had near by.

NEGLEY, 731, South—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; porch, shade; reasonable.

NICELY furnished alcove room, near good boarding; for married couple. Write T 165, The Gazette.

PACIFIC AVE., 335—Furnished room, adjoining bath, small private family, reasonable. Mann.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; near Highland park.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large, handsomely furnished room, with all conveniences; rent moderate; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 836—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; private family; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, in good location; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 247—Large, well-furnished room, with excellent table board. Bell 'phone 1189 J, Schenley.

RACE ST., 7221, Homewood—Two neatly furnished rooms, for gentlemen, or two or four unfurnished rooms; near boarding.

RIPPEY ST., 5905—Two large, neatly furnished rooms, every convenience; housekeeping if desired.

RURAL AVE., 5812—Nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; choice location.

RURAL AVE., 5300, cor. Euclid—Furnished front alcove room, second floor; all conveniences.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Large well-furnished second-story front room, suitable for one or two; all conveniences; good location; rates reasonable.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Large, well furnished room, good neighborhood; all conveniences; gentlemen only; board near.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 256—Suite of second floor front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, baths.

S. ST. CLAIR ST., 247—Choice front and back rooms, reasonable, boarding near.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large cool room, handsomely furnished, with excellent board; fine location; car line; all conveniences; Bell 'phone; references required.

SHETLAND AVE., 216—Front furnished room for one or two ladies; conveniences; references exchanged.

SHERIDAN AVE., 550—Furnished room, first-class boarding home cooking. 'Phone 372, W. Highland.

TIOGA ST., 7308, NEAR HAMILTON—Two large, nicely furnished rooms; suitable two; $10.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Well-furnished rooms on second floor; references exchanged.

WILMOT SQ., 6—Handsomely furnished second story front room; also middle room; private family; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1118, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gases, bath and laundry, 'phone.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1214—Elegantly furnished second-floor front room; all conveniences; board if desired.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 310—Two unfurnished rooms; bath; both gases; second floor; $13 month.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

CEDAR AVE., 706—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

EAST NORTH AVE., 16—Elegantly furnished front rooms, overlooking park; all conveniences.

FAYETTE ST., 1907—Two nicely furnished rooms for three ladies; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1380, Allegheny—Very desirable front room; all modern conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1418, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, complete for light housekeeping; bath, gases, use of bath and laundry; central location.

FEDERAL ST., 1418—Furnished rooms, cheerful and convenient; price moderate.

FEDERAL ST., 1416—Front rooms for housekeeping, newly furnished, complete; gases, use of bath and laundry.

LIBERTY ST., 603, Allegheny—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; rent $10.

LINCOLN AVE., 546—Elegantly furnished second floor front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

MADISON AVE., 53, Bellevue—One or two furnished rooms; every convenience.

MORRISON AVE., 1030, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water; use of laundry; bath, porch; rent $15.

RIDGE AVE., 707—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; stationary wash stand; hot and cold water.

W. STOCKTON AVE., 100—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; 5 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh.

W. PARK WAY, 15—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 949—Nicely furnished second-floor room; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen preferred.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CARSON ST., 1924—Neatly furnished rooms, good boarding, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

CRAIG ST., N., 188—Large second-story front room with rising water.

DINWIDDIE ST., 208—Two nicely furnished front rooms, with best of board.

KIRKPATRICK ST., 627—Two nicely furnished rooms; can accommodate 4 men; boarding optional.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, good-sized furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board if desired, or light housekeeping.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5042—Large, handsomely furnished second story front room, with alcove; excellent table; Bell 'phone 1008 Highland.

ALDER ST., 6105—Large handsomely furnished rooms; excellent meals; all conveniences; 'phone service.

BAXTER PLACE, 9, NEAR BRADDOCK AND FRANKSTOWN—Large furnished front room; board optional.

BROAD ST., 6822—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; near all car lines.

FRAZIER ST., 2519—Large front alcove room, furnished; board optional; gentleman preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 408 South—Second floor front with alcove; table board; references required.

IVY ST., 700—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

MARCHAND ST., 6345—Finely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

MATHILDA ST., 248—Nicely furnished second floor front room; all modern conveniences and very desirable location; board optional; terms moderate; 'phone Fisk 285 W.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with lawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Large, cool, furnished rooms; excellent table; good location; all conveniences. Bell 'phone 1627 W. Highland.

NIAGARA ST., 18, near Craft—Furnished rooms, good boarding; gentlemen; terms $6 up.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Second floor front, with alcove; table board; references required.

THE INEZ.

Elegant furnished rooms, with board, en suite or single, with or without private baths; porches, lawn and plenty of shade; under new management; best of service. 3407 Forbes st. 'Phone Schenley 872.

WALNUT ST., 5608—Large, handsome furnished rooms, with excellent table board; all conveniences; Bell 'phone 2225 R Highland.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1210—Nicely furnished rooms with board; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

BOARD and room $5 week; furnished rooms $2 week. Hotel Savoy, 19 E. Lacock st.

FAYETTE ST., 1211, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; both gases.

SECOND-STORY front room with board. 1307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CHATEWORTH ST., 4616, Hazelwood—Three rooms, bath, laundry, cellar, hot and cold water, gases, $15; 4 rooms, $18 50.

OAKWOOD ST., 528, WILKINSBURG—Three rooms, unfurnished; rooms, every possible convenience; also large furnished parlor bedroom.

REBECCA ST., 516, Wilkinsburg—Two light, airy connecting rooms, with one on third floor if desired; every conveniences; very desirable central location.

ROOMS — Four bright, connecting rooms, in rear of store; pantry, gases; large, airy; porches; no children; every convenience. Inquire 1624 Colwell st.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709, Wilkinsburg—Three ufurnished rooms, bath and gas.

East End.

FOR RENT—Three nicely papered rooms and bath in new brick house; use of laundry and cellar; location, Lincoln district, E. E. Address P. O. Box 1430.

BRYANT AVE., AND N. ST. CLAIR ST.—Two rooms for light housekeeping in new flat; all conveniences; rent $15.

FRAZIER ST., 2321 OAKLAND—Two unfurnished third floor rooms, $2 week each; or furnished $5 week; both gases, bath; Atwood car to door; also fine furnished front alcove room, $4 week, or unfurnished, $3.50 week, second floor.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two, three or four housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6415—Two unfurnished front rooms; bath, gas, range, halls carpeted; front porch; $14 per mo.

PENN AVE., 5439—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; second floor front and adjoining.

RACE ST., 7142—Two nice, large, furnished rooms, modern house, delightful locations.

SWISSVALE AVE., 1307, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, large unfurnished rooms, use of attic; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3237, OAKLAND—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; P. & A. 771 R.; boarding near by; Atwood car.

Allegheny.

THREE unfurnished rooms and attic, 1417 Bidwell st. Apply 909 Arch st.

JUNIATA ST., 1811—Three unfurnished rooms second floor; all conveniences; $12 month.

RACE ST., 1115—Large unfurnished front room, first floor; would furnish if desired.

ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATIONS.

LINDELL BOULEVARD, 3242—Rooms for world's fair visitors; breakfast if desired.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$ 18.00—	Five-room brick dwelling, Minnesota st.
25.00—	Seven-room brick, new, bath, gas, etc., Perrysville ave., Allegheny.
40.00—	Nine-room brick, bath, laundry, new, modern; 23 Bennett st.
42.50—	Race st., 10-room brick, laundry, modern.
100.00—	New 14-room center hall, modern; Thomas st.

Four rooms and fireproof vault, Third ave., suitable for business or apartments.

We have a number of offices to rent in downtown sections at low rates. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—Neville st., near SHADYSIDE, Fifteenth; attractive house, 11 rooms, all conveniences; possession at once if desired. See
RESIDENCE. COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
427-429 Fourth ave.

SEND card for complete list of East End houses and apartments and maps, free.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Apartments.

Very Pleasant Apartments.

One flat left—5 rooms and bath in the "Glencoe," Falck ave., near California ave., Allegheny; heat, light, hall janitor service, awnings, screens and shades furnished. $30.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—THE FINEST flat on Liberty ave., East End; 6 rooms. See G. F. MILLER & CO., 4780 Liberty ave.

Flats.

NICE FOUR-ROOM FLAT.
For Rent—In Dickson apartments, Brighton Road, Allegheny, one flat of 4 rooms and bath; range, hot and cold water; gas; $18 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FLATS—For rent, best flats in East End; six rooms, modern, all conveniences; only $35. BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave.

Offices.

APOLLO BLDG., Fourth Ave., Near Wood. Fine, well lighted offices, single or en suite; elevator service; rates reasonable.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

$60 PER MONTH; Home Trust Bldg.; large office, 16 rooms, Wood st. front.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

FOR RENT—Suite of offices, 2 rooms; possession at once; also office furniture for sale. Inquire Supt. German National Bank Bldg.

Storerooms.

TO LET.
Store room on Federal st.
Best business center in city.
Real Estate Savings & Trust Co.,
522 Federal st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in well appointed office, every convenience, rent reasonable. 1218 Empire building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—Shadyside; new and modern house of 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms, large grounds, the best residence property that is offered for sale in East End district; finished in mahogany and oak throughout; this property was designed and built for high-class home and will fully meet requirements of anyone looking for strictly good place; price $37,500.
ROME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

FOR SALE.
Ruth st., Mt. Washington, 5-room frame house, lot 76x177 ft., good water and fine orchard on premises; can be used for summer home. $4,000.
Sheridan, Glenmawr ave., 6-room and attic frame; lot 25x100; bath, hall and furnace; in first-class condition. $3,600 00.
LANG REALTY CO.,
248 Fourth ave. 'Phone 1618 Court.

A BARGAIN to quick buyer—6-room house, with all conveniences, $1,700; also 5-room house, 2 lots, with all conveniences, $2,100. Inquire of
D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty Ave., E. E.

East End Residences.

For Sale Choice and Most Central East End District

New brick house, 9 rooms, fully finished. Modern fixtures in One of the most popular sections, viz. between So. Highland and So. Negley ave. Immediate possession. Price attractive, Only $7,500. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

WE have the prettiest small brick houses in the East End; come and see them; we can show you one to-day; we guarantee our terms will cost you less than rent. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett street, walk up Sterrett street four blocks to Hermitage street. Bring your neighborn with you.

FOR SALE—N. Highland ave.; the best located property on this choice avenue is offered at great sacrifice; a very good frontage improved with modern brick house 12 rooms, bath, laundry, everything complete; this is a rare chance to secure a fine house on very reasonable terms; we are instructed to offer the above for next 30 days at $35,000.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—
2 NICE NEW DWELLINGS
in the East End at a special sheriff's sale bargain, 9 fine rooms in each, bath, toilet, lavatory, laundry, furnace, piazza in front, etc., etc. Good location, eight electric cars, etc. Possession at any time.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
A NICE BRICK DWELLING
In the Lawrence, Negley and Stanton aves., 9 rooms, bath, lavatory and all other modern requirements; value $8,500. Can be bought for $7,250. Easy payments.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A resident of the East End who needs some ready cash will sell his home, built brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, for $4,700.
ELDEREIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—IN ALLEGHENY,
AN EXCELLENT BUILDING FRONT
Residence adjoining Ridge ave., 9 large rooms and complete, modern conveniences; hardwood finish throughout. Immediate possession.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

McKeesport Residences.

FOR SALE—New house, two-story, attic, cellar, 6 rooms, bath, pantry; Beaver st., McKeesport, Pa., $2,600; easy terms.
J. B. WEBB, 206 Sixth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Farms.

BEAUTIFUL FARM
Of 108 acres, located in Westmoreland county, one and one-half miles from station; 10-room house, beds and bedding, grain and stock, and all farming implements goes for $6,000.
A FINE SUMMER RESORT.
ALL KINDS OF FRUIT
SEE
D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty ave.

FARM of 75 acres in Sewickley Heights district, fronting on new Glenfield macadamized road, 10½ miles from Glenfield station. This is a beautiful location for summer residence; spring water, has very nearly 400 fruit trees of best fruits, all bearing. This farm must be sold, as owner lives in Ohio. Call or address Owner, A. B. C., 511 Second st., Allegheny.

FARMS! FARMS!
All sizes in Allegheny county, Westmoreland county and Crawford county; finest locations and best soil.
SEE
D. DOUGHTY,
4733 Liberty ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
A 90-ACRE DAIRY FARM
On W. P. R. R.; 18 miles from railroad station; dwelling, spring house, barn, etc.; very fine orchard.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
425 Fourth ave.

FARMS.
If you want to buy a farm, sell a farm, or trade a farm for city property, see us.
LANG REALTY CO.,
248 Fourth ave. 'Phone 1618 Court.

Get our SELECTED FARM LISTS.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE Oakmont, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—One, two or 10 acres adjoining Rodenbaugh's; 8 minutes' walk from stone house, same distance from Keating's hotel, Perrysville road. Apply Dr. Jane Blanchard, 418 Sixth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—The best equipped 40-bbl. (

UPWARD MOVEMENT RESUMED IN NEW YORK STOCKS

Wall Street Traders Are Bullish and Persist in Looking Upon the Bright Side of Things. Coal Preferred Higher.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

It was pretty clearly demonstrated yesterday that Wall street traders are bullish and propose to look upon the bright side of things. The market yesterday resumed its upward movement. On this was in the face of developments that were not altogether favorable. First of all, there was the sentimentally unfavorable effect of the action of the committee on resolutions at St. Louis in overwhelmingly eliminating the "gold plank" from the proposed Democratic platform. The country does not fear that the money question will be fought over again in a national campaign, but it is irritating, to say the least, to be confronted with the ghost of a dead issue. As stated, however, this was merely a sentimental factor in the stock market. A more serious matter was the reports of floods in the Missouri valley and the damage to the wheat and corn crops. Chicago grain speculators evidently took much stock in the reports and opened wheat stronger and higher. This advance was in the face of the smallest exports with one exception, for many years, the total of wheat and flour for the week being only 879,000 bushels.

Everything of an unfavorable character was ignored by the stock market, which opened firmer and fractionally higher. During the first half hour there was some irregularity, the granger stocks selling off with the increase in the number of reports from the western flood districts, while the New York traction issue notably strong. Metropolitan Street Railway recovered all the loss of the day before and advanced to 118. Metropolitan Securities advanced to 90, and Interborough Rapid Transit made a new high record, closing at 128½ bid. Brooklyn Rapid Transit finally joined in the movement and advanced to 81. The strength in this department of the market extended to the coal stocks, and under the lead of Reading, which sold up to 90¾, this entire group advanced. Sales to take profits were readily absorbed, and later in the afternoon when a sharp reaction occurred in the grain market the whole railroad list became strong. Atchison, which would suffer more than any other road by the reported damage from floods, advanced from 73¾ to 74 and closed at 74¼ bid. St. Paul rallied to 144¾, Southern Pacific to 49¼ and Union Pacific to 81½. Pennsylvania advanced to 118 and closed near the top.

In the industrial list Steel preferred held very steady and late in the day became strong, advancing to 58¾, closing at 58¾ bid. The sinking fund bonds rallied to 77¾, their recent high price. The only news bearing upon these stocks was the announcement that at a meeting of structural steel and steel plate interests it was decided to reaffirm prices. It was expected that the pool would do likewise. This would include the most important departments of the trade that have decided to maintain prices, indicating a belief on the part of manufacturers that they completely control the situation. Amalgamated Copper advanced a point to 115¾, and closed firm. Sugar gained 1¾ per cent by selling at 128¾.

A noticeable feature of the trading during the past two days is that it required much less buying to put prices up than to put them down, which is proof of a broadening market.

Call loans remained nominally unchanged at 1¾ to 1¾ per cent. The preliminary estimates of the movement of currency during the week placed the gain in cash at between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000, and today's statement is likely to show the largest cash reserves ever held by the banks. There is also a likelihood of a reduction in the loan account, which in the corresponding week a year ago decreased nearly $8,000,000.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange there was a moderate increase in the volume of business, which was confined mainly to two stocks. Pittsburgh Coal preferred was fairly active and strong, advancing to 58 on sales of 640 shares. Manufacturers Light and Heat sold to the extent of 465 shares at the uniform price of 50. U. S. Steel preferred and Crucible preferred advanced fractionally and closed firm. In the bond list Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville 5s advanced 1 per cent, closing at 99¾ bid. At the bank call only one small transaction was recorded. The market closed steady to firm.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100 U.S. Stl. pfd. 57⅝ | 10 Brewing pfd. 45¾
20 Brewing com. 24⅜

10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

155 P. Coal pfd.. 57½ | $35,000 P. Coal
25 do..... 57⅝ | Ctf. scrip.10134
18 do..... 57⅝ | $87.50 do.....10134
5 do..... 57⅝ | 150 M. L. & H... 30
10 do..... 57¾ | $1,000 Bir. Tr. 5s.113½
5 do..... 57¾ | $4,000 P. McK. & Y. 5s..... 99
200 do..... 58 | 5 do..... 99
5 U. S. Stl. pfd. 58 | 10 G.Am. S. & T.153

12:30 P. M. to 2:00 P. M.

No sales.

2:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

100 Sewer Pipe... 19¾ | 80 Crucible pfd.. 58
100 do..... 19⅝ | 60 do..... 58
100 Brewing com. 24⅞ | 15 do..... 36½
100 M. L. & H... 30 | 50 do..... 36½
65 do..... 30 | 20 do..... 36½
150 do..... 30 | 100 U. S. Stl. pfd. 58¾
100 U.S. Stl. com. 10¼ | 100 do..... 58¾
100 do..... 10⅛ | 25 Electric Zinc.. 78½
50 P. Coal pfd.. 58 | 25 do..... 78½
100 do..... 58

*Seller's option, 60 days.

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
120	Brewing	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
10	Do preferred	45¾	45¾	45¾	+¾
85	Crucible pfd	36½	36½	36½	+¼
485	M. L. & H.	30	30	30	-⅛
640	Pgh. Coal pfd.	58	57½	58	+¾
200	Sewer Pipe	19¾	19½	19¾	-⅛
305	Do preferred	58¾	57⅞	58⅝	+¾
50	W. Elec. 2nds	78½	78½	78½	+⅛

BANK STOCKS.

10	G. Am. S. & T.	153	153	153	—1½

BONDS.

$1,000	Bir. Trac. 5s	113½	113½	113½	
$4,000	P.McK.&C.5s	99	99	99	+⅝

SCRIP.

$122.50	P. C. pfd. div.	*101½	*101½	*101¼	0

*Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal	50	135	.....
Farmers Deposit National	100	.....	1300
Fourth National	100	.....	160
Metropolitan National	50	180	.....
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	.....
Pennsylvania National	100	.....	180
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	.....	460
Mercantile Trust	100	115	140
Real Estate Trust	100	.....	225
Iron City Trust	100	115	.....
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	285	.....
Birmingham Insurance	50	65	.....
Ben Franklin Insurance	50	75	.....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	.....	30¼
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	36½	.....
Luster Mining	10	10	13½
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd.	50	.....	24
Westinghouse Elec. 2nd pfd.	50	78½	78½
Consolidated Ice	50	5½	6¼
Crucible Steel	100	.....	4½
Do preferred	100	36½	36¾
Harbison-Walker Co. pfd	100	.....	89

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Monongahela River Coal	50	.....	8¼
Do preferred	50	.....	31
Marsden	100	2½	.....
National Fire Proofing	50	17⅜	.....
Do preferred	50	27½	57½
Philadelphia Co.	50	.....	39¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24½	25
Do preferred	50	45½	45¾
Pittsburgh Coal	100	.....	14⅜
Do preferred	100	58	58½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	110	.....
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	.....
Standard Underground Cable	100	185	200
United States Steel	100	10⅝	11
Do preferred	100	58½	58¾
Monongahela Incline	50	62	.....
American Sewer Pipe	100	19⅜	20

BONDS.

P., McK. & C. 1st 5s	.....	99¼	100
Monongahela River Coal 5s	.....	.....	111
Pittsburgh Brewing 5s	.....	111¾	.....
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	.....	100½	.....
American Sewer Pipe 6s	.....	96¼	.....

OIL IRON WARRANTS.

A—Southern coke	.....	13.10	13.35
D—Standard Bessemer	.....	12.40	.....

Local Bank Call.

The only transaction at the call of local bank and trust company stocks yesterday was 10 shares German-American Savings and Trust at 153, a decline of 1¾ per cent compared with the last previous sale. The remainder of the list was dull and unchanged. Following were unposted quotations for small lots:

	Bid.	Asked.
Federal National (new)	190	.....
Colonial Trust	320	350
Lincoln National	240	245
Iron City Trust	115	.....
Mortgage Banking	.....	120
Union Trust	2200	2500
Safe Deposit & Trust	385	389
Home Trust	.....	122
Real Estate S. & T., Allegheny	120	130
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	285	.....
Franklin Savings & Trust	.....	82
Farmers Deposit National	.....	1300
Cosmopolitan National	160	.....
Industrial National	.....	125
German-American S. & Trust	153	155
Commonwealth Trust	.....	190
Land Title & Trust	.....	110
Pennsylvania National	.....	180
Diamond National	.....	4525
Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A.	.....	148
Keystone Bank	335	.....
Continental Trust	80	90
South Side Trust	.....	110½
Second National	650	.....
Monongahela National	.....	300
Mercantile Trust	115	140
International Sav. & Trust	.....	25
Central Savings & Trust	.....	150
Fidelity Title & Trust	450	460
First National	.....	350

NOTES AND COMMENT.

At auction yesterday John D. Bailey sold 62 shares National City Bank of New York at 206, 25 shares National Bank of Commerce of New York at 206, 26 shares Westinghouse Air Brake at 127½, and 213 shares United States Steel preferred at 58¾. The prices were all well up to market values. The auction was supposed to represent the forced liquidation of a collateral loan.

The tone of the local stock market was a little firmer yesterday, but there were many stocks in which there were no transactions. Among the latter were the Pittsburgh common and preferred, Pittsburgh Company common and preferred, Crucible Steel common, and Westinghouse Air Brake. There was only one sale of Electric, but the stock closed higher at 78¾ bid.

American Sewer Pipe sold at 19¾, a decline of ⅛ per cent. The 6 per cent bonds were quoted at 96¼ bid.

Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville 5s sold at 99 and closed at 99¾ bid, an advance of 1 per cent for the day.

On the New York curb market yesterday Northern Securities stock was firm and higher. A decision in the Harriman litigation is looked for next week.

The net earnings of the United States Rubber Co. for the quarter ended June 30 applicable to dividends (June partially estimated) amounted to $834,888, or nearly $500,000 in excess of dividend requirements.

London was again a buyer of American stocks yesterday and the strength of that market was a factor in Wall street at the opening.

It is estimated that nearly a million dollars has been spent the past two years in Arizona in handcar machines as good as the Calumet & Arizona and the Lake Superior & Pittsburgh mines, and that the explorers are not likely to receive a cent in return. As a consequence it is said many prospects are now likely to be abandoned.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada in June were $16,646,700, the lowest for any month this year. The losses by months during the first half of this year and for 1903 and 1902 were as follows:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	$15,032,800	$18,166,353	$21,790,200
February	21,016,500	16,000,800	20,035,000
March	14,956,000	14,907,350	11,212,150
April	12,864,000	13,349,000	23,626,000
May	14,866,000	16,366,800	15,221,400
June	10,245,350	14,684,350	10,846,700
Totals	$87,105,850	$93,754,950	172,534,450

Pittsburgh Bank and Trust Company shares are not the only ones that have reacted from the high prices of 1900-1903. The New York Commercial draws attention to the large number of bank stocks in that market which are selling at prices which return over 3 per cent upon the investment. Two years ago there was a good demand for bank stocks, and prices were bid up so high that the average return was less than 2 per cent. At the present time the average return on bank stocks is about 3 per cent, which is considered a good return for such a high-class investment security. Calculating the income from stocks on their present selling price there are 29 banks that net their stockholders between 3 and 4 per cent, six between 4 and 5 per cent, one something less than 6 per cent, two between 6 and 7 per cent and one about 7½ per cent. It is not strange that some of the bank stocks that are selling at very high figures net their stockholders small returns on their investments, as the price asked is caused by the very strong financial condition of the institutions and their large surplus and undivided profits, together with the fact that stocks of banks of this class are held in strong hands and rarely come to the market except in case of the death of the owners. A few cases in point are those of the Chemical National Bank, which pays 150 per cent and has a 1,000 bill. The surplus and undivided profits equal about 2,500 per cent of the capital, which is $200,000. If the stock of this bank could be purchased at the bid price the buyer would receive 3⅜ per cent income. Another bank is the Fifth Avenue, which has a surplus and undivided profits in the neighborhood of 17½ times the amount of the capital of $100,000. Those who have invested dollars is bid for this stock which figure would show a return of 3 per cent on the investment, the dividend being 100 per cent a year. Upon a strong basis the Seaboard National is selling at such a figure—625—that the income would amount to less than 1 per cent, or to be exact, 82½ of 1 per cent. Dividends are paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and the surplus and profits amount to about 300 per cent.

The upward movement which spread throughout the market in the afternoon had its inception in Reading, which was lifted steadily upward on the continued absorption of heavy blocks of the stock. There was no news to account for the strength of this stock unless it might be the statistics of the anthracite output for June, showing the largest output, with the single exception of January, 1903, in the history of the trade. The other coalers, however, made more moderate response in sympathy with the rise in Reading.

The stock market was helped by the very large gain in cash reserves promised for the banks on the week's currency movement. Sub-treasury operations have contributed $8,325,000 to the cash supply of the banks. This includes government interest payments and represents also the receipts of Klondike gold, which have gained a considerable volume and may be expected to furnish a source of additional supply for some time to come. In addition, currency has continued to flow to New York from the interior in sufficient volume to promise a gain for the banks on all accounts of nearly $10,000,000.

Standard Investment Bonds.

The Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., has for sale a variety of bonds yielding the purchaser from 5½ to 6 per cent, which it recommends as desirable investments. Inquire of Alexander C. Thompson, manager bond department.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges increased $948,000 over the same day last year.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred led the market and advanced to 58.

River Coal preferred did not sell and closed offered at 21.

Westinghouse Electric rallied to 78½ and closed at 78⅜ bid.

United States Steel preferred advanced to 58¾ and Crucible preferred to 36¼.

Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville bonds advanced 1 per cent.

IN WALL STREET.

Stock market resumed the advance and closed firm.

Sales foot up 484,100 shares stock and $3,870,000 bonds.

Tractions led the early rise and reached new high prices.

Coal stocks firm, with Reading leading the advance and activity.

All the granger stocks advanced in the face of crop damage reports.

Prospects favorable for a good bank statement today.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Ward Struggler Gold Mining Company of Boulder county, Col., started its new 75-ton concentrating mill about three months ago, and has been running steadily day and night, and shipping two carloads of concentrates a week to the Argo smelter, besides the free gold they catch on the plates. The stock of this company is owned mainly by McKeesport people. George M. Mitchell of Denver is manager.

The ore and bullion settlements in the Utah market for the half-year ending with June 30 attained a total of $11,267,540, compared with $11,219,260 for the corresponding period last year. This aggregate does not, however, include the value of bullion that has been drawn from the furnaces of the copper plants in the valley during the same period, and which lately has a valuation, perhaps, of $4,000,000 or more.

Edward J. McCune, who has been in charge of the Horseshoe mine for Frye, Guggenheim & Co., in connection with the Shawmut Mining and Milling Company, has gone to Salt Lake City to meet the Hon. A. W. McCune on his return from Peru. An adjudication relating to the Horseshoe mine is expected to be made within two weeks.

The suit against the Horseshoe Gold Mining Company and Shawmut company to foreclose mechanics' liens occupied from Wednesday to Friday, says the Record of Pioche, Nev. The lien claimants numbered about 80 for miners and mill men, while the Mine and Smelter Supply Company, the Hardman Estate Company, Continental Oil Company and the Trent Machinery Company were intervenors, each for a good sum. A fight was made against the Trent lien, but finally after examining into each claim, judgment was confessed for each and all in varying amounts, the defendants reserving the right to appeal from the allowance of attorneys' fees, this being the first time in the history of Nevada that bank stocks have been used in payment of mechanics' liens under the Nevada statutes.

S. W. Steffner and J. M. Hutchins, both of Chattanooga, Tenn., have secured the Monumental mine in Oregon for the consideration of $60,000. Three months' bond.

The value of the products of the lead and zinc mines of the Webb City-Carterville district, Missouri, for the six months ending June 30 was the grand total of $4,967,474.

The mineral production of the Wolverine mine for the month of June was 1,055,800 pounds of copper. The mineral product of the Atlantic mine for June was 411,270 pounds of copper.

The Mongollon district in New Mexico has received quite a boom by the discovery of a very rich vein now known as the Palestine Mining & Milling Company of Pittsburgh.

Negotiations for the sale of the Indian Queen mine and smelter, belonging to Thomas F. Stephens, William Robertson and Thomas W. Ellis of Butte and located on Birch creek, about six miles from Apex, Mont., have been declared off.

Joseph L. Giroux of New York, owner of the Sultana mine at Copete, Sonora, Mex., it is said, will soon erect an extensive reducing plant on his property.

Chicago capitalists have organized the Kesslers Peak Mining and Milling Company, with a capital stock of 500,000 shares of the par value of each, to operate in the Big Cottonwood district of Utah. The new company will absorb the Wheeler & Wilson Mining Company.

J. C. Kernohan of Cleveland, accompanied by Oscar S. Todhunter, Hugh Moore, J. A. Hasbrook, D. D. Donnelly, S. L. Blaine and Charles T. Wolff of Cincinnati; O. W. Martin and T. F. Gallagher of Loveland, O.; Benjamin Robbins and F. J. Gallaher of Franklin, O.; George P. Anderson and E. P. West of Dayton, Ky., and Otto VanKaul of New York have been inspecting mines at Joplin, Mo.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Tin showed a slight further improvement in the London market, where spot closed at £118 and futures at £118 7s 6d. Locally the market was quiet but firm, the higher in sympathy with spot quoted at $25 75@26 00. Copper also worked up a little in the English market, closed at £57 6s 3d for spot and £57 5s for futures. The New York market was quiet but steady. Lake is quoted at $12 62½@12 87½; electrolytic at $12 50@12 75, and casting at $12 25@12 50.

Lead was unchanged at £11 15s in the London market, and at $4 25@4 35 in the local market. Spelter also was unchanged in both markets. It is quoted at £22 in London and at $4 65@4 85 in the New York market. Iron was slightly lower in Glasgow, where it closed at 51s 6d, while Middlesboro closed at 42s 6d. Locally iron is quiet. No. 1 foundry northern is quoted at $14 50@15 00; No. 2 foundry northern at $14 25@14 50; No. 1 foundry southern and No. 1 foundry southern soft at $13 25@13 75. Pig iron warrants are nominal at $12 50.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Bingham	24¾	.....	.....	24½
Calumet & Arizona	96	.....	.....	96
Calumet	465	.....	.....	465
Centennial	21¾	21¾	21¾	21
Calumet & Pgh	27	30	.....	27
Elm River	2¼	.....	.....	2
Franklin	7¾	7¾	7¾	7
Junction Devel. Co.	14¾	14¾	.....	14½
L. S. & Pgh. Devel.	28½	28½	28½	28
Montana	240	245	.....	240
Massa	4¼	.....	.....	4
Michigan	7¾	.....	.....	8¾
Osceola	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Old Dominion	38	38	.....	38
Parrot	25	.....	.....	24½
North Star	135	.....	.....	34
Pgh. & Duluth	2¾	3¼	.....	27
Range Consolidated	43½	43½	43½	43½
United Fruit	102¾	102¾	102¾	.....
Utah	36⅝	37¾	36⅝	36½
U. S. Mining	21¾	21¾	21¾	21
Winona	7¾	7¾	7¾	7

*Bid. †Asked. Close. Bid.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.50	Ontario	3.00
Breece	.10	Ophir	2.60
Brunswick Con.	.06	Phoenix	.23
Comstock Tunnel	.07	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Savage	.24
Horn Silver	1.45	Sierra Nevada	.30
Iron Silver	1.50	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.05

*Assessment paid.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is steady to firm at 6 per cent on all classes of loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,879,737 77	$1,497,130 37
Last week	7,731,320 54	1,767,012 75
Last year	7,731,729 93	1,092,766 65

Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, July 8.—(Special.)—In redemption of bonds drawn by depositors of gold at Seattle assay office today official reports show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $482,200; total thus paid since Friday, $1,-387,643, against $759,943 for the same period a week ago. There is no government to New York banks for the day, $4,887,000; payment by banks to government, $3,584,000; balance on the day's transactions $1,303,000, paid by government to banks; total net payment by government to banks since Friday, $5,526,000, against $969,000 similarly paid for the corresponding period a week ago, and $2,758,000 paid by banks to government a year ago.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $162,108,0 ; gold, $62,697,256; silver, $28,823,751; United States notes, $12,696,586; treasury notes of 1890, $58,479; national bank notes, $1,535,538; total receipts this day, $1,-881,297; total receipts this month, $11,604,331; total receipts this year, $11,604,331; total expenditures this day, $2,982,000; total expenditures this month, $18,477,000; total expenditures this year, $18,477,000; deposits in national banks, $123,009,745.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, $4 87 25; Paris, $5 16 60; marks, 95½; florins, 39 57; Austrian, 99 37; Italian, paper, $5 16 25; Dutch guilders, 40 33; roubles, 51 65; pesetas, 14 15; kroners (Scandinavian), 26 87; Hongkong (dollars local currency), 54 60; Yokohama (dollars local currency), 54 98; Manila (pesos), 50.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, July 8.—Money, 2@2¼ per cent; discount for short bills, 2⅛@2⅜ per cent; three months' bills, 2¼@2⅜ per cent.

PARIS, July 8.—Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 10 centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 21 centimes for checks.

Chicago Closing Stocks.

Amer. Can	44¼	Nat. Biscuit pfd.	107¾
Do preferred	103	Swift & Co.	102
Pneumatic Tool	18	Met. Elevated	20
Diamond Match	130	South Side Elev.	91
National Biscuit	46	Cen. Trust & Sav.	120

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	77	Mass. Electric	19¾
General Electric	137½	Do preferred	73
Edison Elec. Il.	244		

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
15500	A., T. & S. F.	74¾	75	73⅝	74¾
1200	Do preferred	94¾	94¾	94¾	94½
	Am. Cotton Oil				27
	Do preferred	88½	88½	88½	88
10400	Am. Smelt. Ref.	127⅝	128⅜	127¼	128⅝
200	Do preferred	120	120	120	128
300	Am. Locomotive	26¾	26¾	26¾	26
200	Do preferred	93	93	93	93
300	A. Car Foundry	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Do preferred	73½	73½	73½	73½
	American Can				4
	Do preferred				48½
29600	Amer. Copper	50¾	51⅝	50¾	51¼
	Anaconda Copper	74	74¾	74	74½
2600	A. Smelt. & Ref.	53¾	54¾	53¾	54¾
600	Do preferred	97	97¼	97	97
	American Ice				7
	Do preferred	27	27	26¾	28
5100	Baltimore & Ohio	81¾	82½	81¾	82¾
	Do preferred				92
26800	Brooklyn R. T.	80	81	80	80¾
	Canada Southern				50½
2200	Canadian Pacific	125	125¾	124¾	125¾
	Chi. & Gt. West.				13¾
1700	Consolidated Gas	195¾	196	195	196
200	C., C., C. & St. L.	97	97	97	97
1100	Chesa. & Ohio	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾
	Chicago & Alton				30
100	Do preferred				80
100	Chicago & N. W.	172	172	172	171¾
100	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31
300	Corn Products	11	11	11	11
100	Do preferred				88
	Col. Southern				15½
	Do 1st pfd				41
100	Do 2d pfd	21¼	21¼	21¼	20¾
	D., L. & W.				269½
2200	Del. & Hudson	158⅝	159¼	158⅝	158¾
	Evans. & T. H.				59
12500	Erie	24¾	25	24¾	25
1100	Do 1st pfd	39¾	40⅛	39¾	40¼
300	Do 2d pfd	36¾	36¾	36	36¾
500	General Electric	138⅝	138⅝	137½	137¾
	Hocking Valley				65
	Do preferred				89
1700	Illinois Central	134	134½	133¾	134½
200	Iowa Central	18½	18⅝	18½	18½
	Do preferred				32
500	Internat. Paper	13	13¼	12⅝	12½
400	Do preferred	69¾	69¾	69	69¾
	L. E. & W.				32
	Do preferred				85
1700	Louis. & Nash.	111⅜	112⅜	111⅜	112¼
4200	Manhattan	150	150⅝	149¾	150¼
4800	Missouri Pacific	101¾	102⅜	101¾	102¼
2800	M., K. & T. pfd.	37⅜	38¾	37⅜	38⅝
28300	Metropolitan	116⅜	118	116½	116⅞
10500	Do securities	88¼	90	87¾	88¾
10500	Mexican Central	20¾	21	20¾	20¾
1400	National Lead	20¾	21¼	20¾	21⅜
	Do preferred				36½
	National Biscuit	46	46	46	46
	Do preferred	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
300	N. Y. Central	116¾	117	116¾	116⅞
	N. J. Central	165	166	165	165
21000	N. Y., O. & W.	27½	28¼	27	27⅝
3000	Norfolk & West.	58¼	59	58	58¾
	Do preferred				80
200	North American	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
2000	Peoples Gas	98¾	99¼	98¾	98¾
200	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26¾
	Pullman				220
200	Pressed Steel Car	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
	Do preferred	72	72	71¾	71¾
28100	Penna. R. R.	117¼	118	116⅞	117¾
	P. C. C. & St. L.				61
	Do preferred				96
	Ry. Springs				16½
	Do preferred				72
88700	Reading	48¾	50¼	48¾	50¾
1300	Do 1st pfd	82¾	83½	82¾	83¼
1800	Do 2d pfd	70¾	72¾	70¼	71½
7500	Rock Island	21½	21¾	21¼	21⅝
500	Do preferred	60	60¼	60	60¾
100	Republic Iron	7	7	7	6¾
300	Do preferred	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
19600	So. Pacific	48	48¾	47¾	48¾
12500	So. Ry.	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
900	Do preferred	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¾
	St. Paul	145	145¾	144¾	145¾
	Do preferred				178
300	St. L. & S. F.	12	12	12	11¾
500	Do preferred	29¾	30¼	29¾	30
600	Tenn. C. & I.	37¾	37¾	37	37½
3200	Tex. & Pacific	24	24¼	23¾	24¾
200	Tol., St. L. & W.	23	23	23	23¼
100	Do preferred	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
6200	U. S. Steel	10¾	11	10¾	10¾
31100	Do preferred	57⅞	58⅝	57¾	58
	Do 2d pfd bonds	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
28200	Union Pacific	91	91⅝	90⅜	91¾
300	Do preferred	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾
400	U. S. Rubber	17¾	17¾	17	17
200	U. S. Leather	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Do preferred	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼
	U. S. R. & Cons.				57
	Do preferred				87
200	Wabash	16¾	16¾	16½	16½
400	Do preferred	34½	34½	34⅜	34¼
	W. U. Tele.				81
	W. & L. E.				42
	Do 1st pfd				92
	Do 2d pfd				42
600	Wis. Central	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17
400	Do preferred	39	39¾	39	39
	West. El. 2d pfd	158	158	158	156
1400	M. S.P. & S.S. M.	67	68	67	67½

Sales.	STOCKS	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
100	Do preferred	124	124	124	123½
2700	Va.-Car. Chem.	24½	25½	23½	24½
	Do preferred	100	100	100	100
	N. Y. Airbrake				127
	Do R. R.				127
100	Do preferred	104½	104½	104½	105

454400 total sales.

INACTIVE LIST.

425	Am. Hide & L.	4½	4¾	4½
2700	Do preferred	21	23½	23½
300	Chi. Term. Trac.	6¼	6¼	6¼
1800	Do preferred	18¾	18¾	18¾
200	Corn Products	11	11	11
150	Do preferred	88	88	88
200	D. & R. G. pfd.	70¾	70¾	71
100	Del. Rr. Ry.	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Intl. Pump	39¼	39¼	39¼
100	K. C. & So. pfd.	42	42	41¾
200	K. C. F. S. & M. p	68¾	68¾	68½
1400	M. S. P. & S. S. M	68	68	68
100	Do preferred	111	111	111
9800	Met. Subs	89	87¾	88¾
318	M. & St. Louis	44½	45¼	44½
300	Mo. Pacific	101¾	101¾	101¾
300	Pacific Coast Co.	37	37	37
129	Do 2d pfd.	66¾	66¾	66¾
400	Pere Marquette	77	77	76¾
100	Stand. R. & T.			3
1870	Third Avenue	122¾	122¾	122¾
1000	T. & C. Car. Chem.	24¾	25	23½
1100	Do preferred	100¾	100	100
160	West. El. 2d pfd	158	158	156

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	104¾	Man. con. gold 4s	103⅝
Do coupon	104¾	Mexican Cen. 4s	69¾
U. S. 3s, reg	105

SEVENTH STREET PROPERTY LEASED

Gerber Carriage Company Will Build $100,000 Repository at 115-123 Seventh Street.

GRANT STREET SALE OF $30,000

The Gerber Carriage Company has leased from F. P. Nicola and Wilbur Shenk for a long term of years the property at 115-123 Seventh street and will build one of the finest carriage repositories in the country. The deal is the outcome of the fire in May which burned the building in Fifth street which the company formerly occupied. Several sites were under consideration, among them being the Henry Phipps property in Fifth street, on which it was at first proposed to erect an eight-story building. This project failed to materialize and the company finally decided to locate in Seventh street. The site chosen is 100x100 feet and is in the east side of the street about midway between Penn avenue and Duquesne way. The lot extends back to Maddock place and adjoins the property which the Logan-Gregg Hardware Company recently bought from Arbuckles & Co. Plans for the building will be prepared by Architects Rutan & Russell, although the details of construction have not yet been worked out the building will be a six story fire proof structure covering the entire lot. The first floor will be arranged for salesrooms, the upper floors of which will be occupied by the carriage company for offices and a display room. The remainder of the building, 50,000 square feet, will be used for storing vehicles of all kinds. Paint and repair shops will be provided and nothing lacking that is essential to a high class carriage repository. The estimated cost of the building is $100,000. At present the lot is improved with old buildings of little value and the improvement will be a great advantage to the street in a business way. Since the Gerber Carriage Company was burned out it has been at Penn avenue and Third street.

Good Sale in Grant Street.

For the first time in over a year Grant street property came into notice yesterday by reason of the sale of a two-story brick house by George C. Norris & Co. For the estate of A. Arthurs they sold to a prominent local business man No. 308 for $37,000 cash. The lot measures 24x97 feet and is in the east side of the street near Third avenue. It is rumored that the grade of Grant street will be lowered only 1.5 feet in case the hump is removed so that the property will not be materially affected and the high price paid can not be attributed to this cause. The building on the lot is an old three-story residence which rents for only about $100 a month. Taking this low income value into account the price paid, $1,250 a front foot or $12.10 a square foot, is a record breaker for the neighborhood. The last sale of importance in Grant street was that of the T. Dalton property at Nos. 412-414 to M. Friedman for $110,000 or $2,381 a front foot or $29 a square foot. The buildings on the Dalton lot are well rented and the lot is 121 feet deep, making it much more advantageous for building purposes. It is rumored that a modern building will soon be erected on the lot bought yesterday.

An apartment house in the Squirrel Hill district is likely to result from a deal made yesterday by George T. McDonald. The property transferred belonged to George W. Walker and was bought by Miss Martha Elderkin for $40,000. It consists of a lot 66x163 feet on the east side of Murray Hill avenue between Fifth avenue and Fair Oaks street. Twenty-second ward. The site is near the Pennsylvania Female college and the residence of Harry Brown and adjoins the properties of L. T. Yoder and O. L. Kleber. Plans are being prepared for a six-story fire proof apartment house, 50x120 feet, which is estimated to cost $100,000. The building will be planned will contain 24 flats of six rooms each, which should rent in this locality for at least $50 a month.

It develops that the real buyer of the Torrence houses at Euclid avenue and Hampton street, Nineteenth ward, is R. M. Arthur and not Francis S. McGillick, as published yesterday. The five houses sold for $42,500, or $8,500 each. They stood on lots 22x120 feet and rent for $53 a month. The houses are provided with all modern conveniences and are managed by C. H. Korns.

Brisk Inquiry for the "Acres."

Variety in lot sales seems to be the redeeming feature of the business this year, and the firm which puts out the most novel proposition gets the most business. Judging by the sentiment for the "library acres," which J. P. Donovan & Co. are marketing, this property, which is located beyond Mt. Lebanon on the Crafton & Scott car line, will be a rapid seller. Yesterday the firm received 27 inquiries before noon concerning the property from persons who are looking for desirable country sites. Instead of cutting the farm up in small lots, the plots contain from one to five acres and are being sold at $500 an acre. The growing popularity of the location for suburban homes is bringing an excellent class of buyers, and next year a considerable boom in house building is sure to follow.

Plans are being prepared by Architect W. J. Shaw for a three-story store and office building to be erected in Railroad street, Shaderidge, at a cost of $32,000 by John Murphy. The owner will take bids. The same architect has plans for a one-story bank building for John F. Brown at Chartiers Ex, to cost $5,000.

The sale is reported of 100x220 feet in Irwin avenue, near Murray avenue, for $17,000 or $170 a front foot. Recently an offer of $150 a foot for property near by was declined, and other lots in the near vicinity are being held at $260 a foot.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Gist street—H. M. Berman of the Merchants' Savings and Trust Company sold to David Alpern Nos. 39 and 41 Gist street, an eight-room brick house and a six-room frame house on lot 40x90 feet for $6,500.

Lawrenceville—Thomas McCaffrey sold for C. S. Crawford to J. Kalchthaler a three-story frame house on lot 40x100 feet at Fifty-third street and Keystone avenue, Eighteenth ward, for $4,300.

Shetland avenue—George B. Kelly sold to Peter McGuiness the old Francis Murphy home-stead at Shetland avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $4,500. The buyer will rebuild the house at a cost of $10,000.

Meade street—J. H. Rugg sold to a local investor five lots, 50x120 each, in Meade street, near Braddock avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $12,500.

Mt. Washington—George T. McDonald sold for the Dilworth estate two lots, 75x100 feet each, in Norton avenue, one lot in the Dilworth plan, Thirty-second ward, for $1,800.

Main street—Anton Welt sold to John Kerr an improved lot, 25x127 feet, in the west side of Main street, near Geneva street, Seventeenth ward, for $6,300.

Wylie avenue—G. F. Wills sold to Michael Mason an improved lot, 20x90 feet, in the north side of Wylie avenue, near Chauncey street, Thirteenth ward, for $4,200.

Marietta street—Morris Trent sold to Peter Trent an improved lot, 37x119 feet, in Marietta street, Eighteenth ward, for $1,700.

Climax street—H. L. Coz sold to Andrew Pfannkeach 25x127 feet in Climax street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,100.

The city bureau of building inspection yesterday issued the following permits: To John K. Kuehn, frame two-story-and-attic dwelling on Milroy avenue, Tenth ward, to cost $5,500; to A. Schalde, brick addition to dwelling, 1511 Federal street, Second ward, to cost $2,250; to George Eisenbeis, seven two-story brick-veneered dwellings in Chester avenue, Twenty-sixth ward, to cost $6,400.

A building permit was issued yesterday to the Homewood Peoples bank for a banking building of 12 rooms and three stories high at Homewood avenue and Formosa alley, to cost $16,000.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold to William Ivensen the four-room frame dwelling, 501 Flowers avenue; lot 25x130 feet, for $1,400 cash. The purchaser, an employe of the Harbison-Walker Company, will occupy it as a home.

Transfers Recorded.

Dreming, B F to Wm Sheaffer, June 20, Wilkinsburg, 30x94. Coal street..$ 6,000
Sheaffer, Wm. to K E Dreming, June 29, N Braddock, 2 lots, McCully avenue 800
Same to same, June 29, Mifflin twp, 50x120, Gerard avenue..... 800
Eppler, J G to Geo Haid, June 29, 27th wd, Pgh, 20x99, Plus street..... 2,600
Stevenson, Jno W, to Jno Murphy, July 23, Shaderidge, 24x100, Zephyr avenue. 4,500
Murphy, Jno, to John Abel, October 20, Sheraden, 25x100, Zephyr avenue..... 3,500
Mitchell, C, to August Riegner, July 2, 12th wd, Pgh, 5½x21, Negley avenue 4,500
Sweeney, G H, to Chas W Wood, March 29, 20th wd, Pgh, 57x125, Negley avenue 7,980
Moffitt Chas R, to O V Wagner, May 25, Glassport, Fifth street..... 1,250
Carnegie Land Co to Jno McCague, May 14, Munhill, 35x110, Twelfth avenue
Mautz, Charles, to S Weinmann, June 4, Pgh, 50x106, Southern avenue..... 3,100
Wesley, Jno, to A Martone, March 26, 21st wd, Pgh, 24x100, Tioga street.... 1,800
Dorasch, John, to Jno Maloney, July 1, 38th wd, Pgh, 50x100, Eldora place. 2,700
Langenbach, C R, to Jno Soller, June 24, Mt. Oliver, 50x188, Arlington avenue 4,500
Cohen, Joseph, to Wm T Brill, June 24, 11th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Fifth avenue.. 13,500
Robinson, Wm, Arthur S Chester, July 5, 22nd wd, Pgh, 50x118, East End aventis 27,750
Spielman, Elizabeth, to W D Mansfield, April 29, 1st wd, McKeesport, 22x80, Market street 2,600
Fisher, M A, to Jno Vogle, May 20, Elizabeth twp, 19 acres..... 1,011
Twin City Impt Co to Jos McGuean, March 26, 23d wd, Pgh, 18x60, Blair street 2,500
Bradshaw, R E, to B Morris, June 30, 7th wd, McKeesport, 115x35, Scott avenue 1,000
Dwight, E, to Thos McKeenen, May 2, 30th wd, Pgh, 87x136, Brownsville avenue 5,500
McDonald, J S, to Economy Impt Co, July 2, Coraopolis, 97x160, First avenue 1,250
Wassum, J M, to J H Murray, July 6, Coraopolis, 50x96, Fifth avenue..... 3,800
Shallenberger, F L, to Geo J Fisher, June 21, 38th wd, Pgh, 30x105, Washington avenue 10,000
Tener, W J, to Andrew Sauers, June 17, Knoxville, 25x100, Jucunda street.... 2,000
Barnes, J W to J W Bainbridge, June 29, Mifflin twp, 80x190, Frances street
Nicklas, Geo G, to Rohrig, June 27, 10th wd, Allegheny, 25x150, Norwood avenue 2,675
Astor, Geo H, to R W A Simmons, June 25, 35th wd, Pgh, 40x150, Lima street
Wehrle, Andrew, to D B McConville, July 1, Fawn twp, 50 acres..... 5,500
McKinney, Lewis, to Isaac W Skiles, July 1, Franklin twp, 40 acres..... 3,200
Cox, H L, to Andrew Pfannkuch, July 7, 38th wd, Pgh, 25x127, Climax street 1,100
Lanietto, D, to M Trificanto, June 16, 37th wd, Pgh, 50x93, Wheeler street
Gibson, E, to Stephan R Burk, June 21, Turentum, 30x113, Third avenue 1,000

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The market for coffee futures opened steady, but at a decline of 10 and 15 points in response to easier cables and predictions of large receipts at Santos during the near future. There seemed to be a very fair demand at the decline, but recent buyers seemed willing to liquidate and while at times the market firmed up a little the close was barely steady, 5 points net lower. Sales were reported of 52,000 bags, including September at 6.10c; December, 6.35c; March, 6.65@6.70c, and May, 6.85c. Coffee, spot rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 7½c; mild steady, cordova, 9½@12c. Sugar, raw, firm. Refined firm: No. 5, 4.65c; No. 6, 4.60c; No. 8, 4.55c; No. 9, 4.50c; No. 10, 4.45c; No. 11, 4.40c; No. 12, 4.35c; No. 13, 4.30c; No. 14, 4.25c; confectioners' A, 4.90c; mould A, 5.40c; cutloaf, 5.75c, crushed and powdered, 5.15c; granulated, 5.05c; cubes, 5.20c.

To Enforce Embargo Rule.

Representatives of the car service departments of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, Lehigh Valley and the Central Railroad of New Jersey held a conference yesterday at Atlantic City, where they discussed elaborate schemes for the collection of tidewater demurrage charges on coal shipments. The plan is to enforce the embargo rule in every case in which demurrage charges are not immediately paid.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The drygoods market is slightly improved in tone. Transactions are not much larger, but there is more confidence expressed by both buyer and seller. No further export business is reported, but what has been done has given an impetus to conditions which is encouraging, to say the least.

SUGAR ADVANCES AGAIN; CHEESE HAS WEAKENED

Coffee Is Still Very Firm—Oats Go Up—Strawberries About Done.

There was an advance of 10 points all around on sugar yesterday. The market has been tending upward for some time, but the change this time was somewhat bigger than expected. This makes an advance of 20 points on sugar during the past three weeks. There is a decidedly strong market on coffee, also, but no further advances were announced. There was no change in the local flour situation. Cheese is not holding up very well as the recent advances and prices will likely get down again next week. Butter is moving in unusually large quantities. Eggs are firm.

Egyptian onions are out of the market and Kentucky stock is in fairly good demand. Most of the call for onions, is on the green stock. Potatoes are holding firm without change; there was an easier feeling on tomatoes; strawberries are coming in slowly but the stock will be about exhausted by the end of the week. There is good demand for berries of other kinds and the market was rather stiff on raspberries yesterday. About 20 cars of bananas came in, but buying is brisk and all the stock commands good prices. Peaches are steady though arrivals are rather heavy. Melons are also moving in small quantities, but the stock is green and is not wanted very much. Cucumbers are plentiful. Celery is higher.

Oats are advanced a half cent, the local market having been stimulated by the change in the western market. There is comparatively little timothy hay on hand and it is offering at about $14. There is very little millfeed to be had but demand is none too strong. Hay and grain markets continue very quiet, locally.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania, 5 cars hay, 2 cars corn, 1 car feed, 2 cars oats, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 3 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio, 2 cars oats, 1 car hay.

Hay, No. 1 tim- | White middlings No. 1 ton ....$28.00@24.00
do No. 2 $11.00@12.00 | No. 2 mid- dlings ..$22.00@22.50
No. 1 clov $11.00@11.50 | do brown $21.00@22.00
No. 1 mix. $11.50@12.00 | Bran, ton..20.00@20.50
Loose, from wagon $14.00@16.00 | Wheat, No. 2 red .....98c@$1.00
Straw, oat..$9.00@9.50 | Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled ....55@55½c
do wheat 13.00@13.50 | High. mix ....54@54½c
do rye..$14.00@14.50 | No. 2 mix ....54@55c
Oats, No. 2 white ....45½@46c | No. 2 yellow ear ....58@57c
do No. 3 ....43@43½c
do No. 4 ....41@45c

GROCERIES.

Flour.

Fancy spg. pat. ent. quarters ..... $ 5.10
do in paper $5.25@5.30
First clears $3.80@3.90
Second clears $3.60@3.70
Fancy winter patent ....$5.20@5.25
Straight win. $5.05@5.10
Rye ..... $4.30@4.35
Graham ..... $3.80@4.70
Cornmeal bbls 3.20@3.30
do 10-lb cotton bags ..... 16½@17c
Rolled oats, bbl ..$5.10
do kegs $2.85

Roasted Coffee.

Rio ..... 13@15c
Santos ..... 22½@23½c
Maracaibo ..... 15@15½c
Peaberry ..... 17½@18c
Golden Rio ..... 14@14½c
Caracas ..... 18@18½c
Standard 15c
Peaberry ..... $11.05@11.55
High gr'd $17.80@19.20
Molasses, fancy 37c
do prime ..... 30@32c
do choice ..... 28@30c
do open ket. ..... 36@40c

Syrup.

Fancy syrup ..... 28@30c
Maple, gal $1.00
Sug. and sugar ..... 24@25c
Prime ..... 24@25c
2½-lb cans, doz $1.90
3-lb cans, doz $1.10
5-lb cans, doz $2.85
10-lb cans, doz $3.40
Maple, gal. .75c@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl $5.90
do kegs $2.90
Sugar, sta. gran. 5.15c
do bags 5.10c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie..$1.10
do pie, gal $2.50@3.00
do California ..... $1.65@2.25
L. F. ..... $1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy ..... $1.20@1.25
do std ..... $1.20@1.35
Cherries, Cal. ..... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans $1.20@1.45
do soaked ..... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb..70c
do 3-lb 95c
String beans ..... $1.25@1.75
Peas, marrow. fat ..... 90@95c
do early June ..... 85c@$1.00
do soaked ..... 55@65c
Apples, N. Y., gal. cans $2.15@2.20
Pineapples, $1.20@2.25
Plums, Cali- fornia ..$1.55@1.60

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 large, bbl ..$28.00
do half bbl ..$11.50
do quar. bbl ..$8.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl ..$20.00
do half bbls ..$10.50
do quar. bbls..$5.75
do 20-lb pails ..$2.40
do 10-lb pails ..$1.75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl ..$14.00
do half bbls ..$7.40
do quar. bbls ..$4.85
do 10-lb pails ..$1.75
do 5-lb pails ..95c
do No. 2 Irish mess, 100 lbs ..$5.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs ..$3.35
do 50-lb ..$1.85
do 10-lb ..90c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags ..... 10@12c
do 25-lb boxes ..... 10½@12½c
Apples, bulk ..... 6¾@7c
do 5-lb car- tons ..... 7½@8c
Peaches ..... 7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg..7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes..6@6½c
do Ondaris Valley ..... 6@8¾c
do Cal. Val. ..... 7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs. ..... 6½@6¾c
Prunes ..... 3@5c
Figs, Cal. ..... 8@9c
do Turk ..... 12½@14c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small $6.75@7.00
do mammoth ....$6.85@7.10
do crimson $4.50@4.75
do yellow trefoil or Hop ..... $1.65@1.75
Dutch..$10.25@12.00
Alsike ..... $7.50@8.00
Alfalfa ..... $8.50@9.00
Potatoes, | Millet, Western ..$1.25@1.50
do Southern ..$1.75@1.80
Grass, Hungarian ....90c@$1.10
do lawn, 1-lb ..16@18c
do timothy, 60-lb bu. ..... $1.65@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu..$1.10@1.60
Timothy ..... $1.55@1.60

PRODUCE.

do Miss. 4-basket carriers ..$1.00@1.25
do Washington 5 baskets ..$1.50@1.75
Spinach, bu ..35@40c
Asparagus, home raised..40@45c
Honey, new ..... 13@14c
Beets, new ..... 30@35c
Popcorn, lb ..... 4@5c
Egg plant, crates ..$2.75@3.00
do doz ..$1.50@1.60
Strawberries, Fancy ..... 10@11c
Choice ..... 8@8c
Dewberries $4.00
Huckleberries, crates ..$3.25@3.50
do 10-lb baskets ..... 50@75c
do 20-lb bas- kets ..... $1.25@1.50
Blackberries, per crate $3.00@3.50
Gooseberries, qt ..... 3@8c
Raspberries, Black, qt ..... 8@11c
Red, qt ..... 12@14c
Currants, qt ..... 6@7c
Peppers, baskets ..... $1.75@2.00
Mushrooms, per lb ..... 35@40c
Green corn, Florida, doz ..... 30@40c
Canteloupes, Fla. and Ga., per crate, Fancy ..$2.25@2.50
Choice ..$1.50@2.00
Watermelons, Florida ..... 25@35c
Garlic, lb ..... 8@12c

NUTS.

Filberts 10c
Eng. walnuts ..12@15c
N. S. almonds 15c
Tarr. almonds 15c
Mixed 10c
Brazil 9c
Dried lehias, new chestnuts 7c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.

Prints ..... 20½@21c
Ohio cream. 17½@18½c
Dairy ..... 16@17c
Country roll ..... 10@12c
Cheese, N. Y. full cr'm, new 9½@10c
do Ohio, new 8½@9c
do ¾ cream, new ..... 7½@8c
do Ohio Swiss ..... 12@12½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs ..... 15½@16c
do Imported 27@27½c
do Limburger, new ..10½@11c
do 5-lb. bk ..12@12½c
Eggs, selected 19c
do south'n 17½@18½c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina ..$3.00@3.60
do California ..... $2.40@2.50
Limes, per 100 ..$1.50
Oranges, California navel ..$3.25@3.50
Cocoanuts, bags ..... $2.75@3.00
Figs, Smyrna ..... 7@8c
Bananas, lst $2.25@2.50
do 2nds ..$1.75@2.00
Pineapples, crate ..$3.00@3.50
Grapes, Almeria ..$3.50@4.00
Grape fruit ..$5.00@5.50
Apples, Ark., crate ....75c@$1.00
Cherries, California, 10-lb boxes 75c@$1.00
do Medford, land ..$2.00@2.75
do York, basket ..... 25@35c
Peaches, new, 6-basket carriers ..$1.25@2.00
do 4-basket carriers ..75c@$1.00
California, per box ..95c@$1.25
Wild plums, per crate ....$2.50@3.25
Apricots, crates ..$1.25@1.75
Currants, qt ..... 8@10c
Limes, per 100 ..75c@$1.00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens ..... 12@13c
Dressed hens ..... 14@17c
Live springers ..18@20c
Dressed spr'gs 23@25c
Frozen broilers 23c
Roasters ..... 18@19c
Turkeys ..... 19@20c
do fresh dressed ..... 12@13c
Roosters ..... 13@14c
Geese ..... 8@9c
Ducks ..... 19@20c
Long Island ducklings, lb ..25c
Capon, lb ..... 20@25c
Squab, doz $4.00
do No. 2 ..... $3.75
do ruddy $1.25
do red head $1.75@2.00
do canvas- back ..$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz $5.50
do black plover ..$4.50
do grouse ..$2.50
do partridges ..$2.25
English pheasants, per pair $2.25
Large frogs, doz. ..... $2.25@2.50
Snappers, per lb ..... 7@8c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.

16 lbs and up 13¼c
Over 14 to 16 lbs 13c
Over 10 to 14 lbs 11c
10 lbs and under 11c
Skinned 12¾c
Bonyless rolled 10c
California 9c
Shoulders, N. Y. cut 8½c
do skinned 8c
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs 10½c
do 10 to 12 lbs 9¾c
do back strips 9½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs 9¾c
do 10 to 12 lbs 9½c

Breakfast bacon, back strips 9½c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears 7¾c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs 8c
do 16 to 20 lbs 8¼c
do under 16 lbs 8¼c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears 8¾c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs 9c
do 16 to 20 lbs 9¼c
do under 16 lbs 9¼c
Lard, pure, tierces 7¼c

NUTS.

Shellbarks, bu ..... $1.75@2.00
Peanuts, roasted $1.60
do choice $1.30
Peanuts, fancy, roasted $1.60
do choice $1.30

HIDES.

Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs 9c
do No. 2 ..... 8c
Cows and light do 8c

WHEAT MARKET WEAKENS UNDER ATTACK OF BEARS

Special Report Says Damages to Crops Is Not as Great as Reported.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 8.—Supported by renewed reports of damage by floods in the southwest, the wheat market opened strong, with extremely bullish sentiment pervading the pit. The shorts were active bidders for both July and September deliveries and initial quotations were at a sharp advance. Additional rain had fallen over the territory extending from North Dakota to Central Texas. Accounts from the flooded districts in Kansas and Missouri were alarming and the weather bureau forecast was for a continuance of conditions unfavorable to the crop. News from abroad also was bullish. The weekly shipments of wheat from Argentina showed a decrease of about 200,000 bushels. Reports as to the condition of the Russian and Italian crops were not of a reassuring nature. During the first half of the session the market advanced, notwithstanding considerable liquidation. Later in the day, however, sentiment among pit traders began to change.

Special reports to a St. Louis trade journal in regard to conditions in the southwest, which is admitting damage by wet weather, claimed in general the crop was not seriously damaged. Many traders were disposed to look sekance at an advance of nearly 5 cents in three days and were willing to sell on the side. On reports of improved weather in Kansas the selling became general, and during the last half hour prices broke to below yesterday's final figures. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 685,000 bushels. Exports for the week, according to Bradstreets, were equal to 87,950,000; primary receipts were 167,000 bushels, compared with 319,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 148 cars, against 236 cars last week and 151 cars a year ago.

Influenced by strength of wheat and higher cables, the corn market opened firm, but as these soon weakened selling continued selling by commission houses, and in the early gain was lost. The weather map showed extensive rains in Iowa, but very little damage to corn has been reported. The close was weak and at the low point. The local receipts were 119 cars, with eight of contract grade.

The oats was a repetition of the course of other grains. At the start the market was firm, but toward the middle of the session a weak tone developed on realizing. The close was at the low point. Local receipts were 70 cars.

Provisions were easy throughout the entire session, the dominating influence being larger receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. The break in grains had a weakening effect on the pit. Estimated receipts for tomorrow—Wheat, 10 cars; corn, 137 cars; oats, 84 cars; hogs, 14,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
July	92¼	92¾	90¼	90⅝	90⅝
July o	91¾	91¾	89¾	89¾	90½
Sept.	87	87	85¼	85¼	85¾
Sept. n	85½	85½	83¾	84	84½
CORN					
No. 2					
July	50¼	50¼	48¾	48¾	49¾
Sept.	50½	50⅝	49¼	49¼	50½
Dec	47¼	47¼	45¾	45¾	46¾
OATS					
No. 2					
July	39¼	39½	38¾	38¾	38¾
Sept.	33¼	33¼	32¼	32¼	32¾
Dec.	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
MESS PORK					
July	12 75	12 75	12 67½	12 72½	12 90
Sept.	13 07½	13 05	12 85	12 92½	13 05
LARD					
July	7 05	7 05	6 92½	6 92½	7 07½
Sept.	7 17½	7 17½	7 05	7 10	7 20
Oct.	7 20	7 20	7 12½	7 15	7 22½
SHORT RIBS					
July	7 45	7 47½	7 40	7 42½	7 50
Sept.	7 65	7 67½	7 57½	7 65	7 70
Oct.	7 67½	7 67½	7 62½	7 67½	7 75

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour, quiet and steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 96@97c; No. 3, 85@90c; No. 2 red, 91 00@1 02; No. 2 corn, 49½@50c; No. 2 yellow, 51½@52c; No. 2 oats, 39¾@40c; No. 3 white, 39@41½c; No. 2 rye, 85@90c; good feeding barley, 35@37c; fair to choice malting, 42@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 12; No. 1 northwestern, $1 17½; prime timothy seed, $2 95; mess pork, per bbl., $12 70@12 75; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 92½@6 95; short ribs sides (loose), $7 37½@7 50; short clear sides (boxed), $7 25@7 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	31,400	36,100
Wheat, bu	7,000	26,400
Corn, bu	119,200	30,600
Oats, bu	116,100	123,100
Rye, bu	1,000	
Barley, bu	17,600	7,700

NEW YORK, July 8.—Flour—Receipts, 21,671 bbls. Exports 11,656 bbls. Firm but with light business. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal quiet. Rye nominal. Barley dull. Wheat—Receipts 1,000 bu; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1 11½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 04¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. A strong advance took place again at the wheat opening today based on further rains in the west and reduced Kansas crop estimates. It lasted until middday, when a bearish report by a western authority started realizing, sales which broke the market sharply, last prices showing a partial ⅝c net decline. July, 95@95¾c, closed 96c; September, 88¼@89 3-16c, closed 88⅞c; December, 87¾@87 15-16c, closed 87¾c. Corn—Receipts 1,075 bu; exports 200 bu. Spot firm. No. 2, 54½c elevator and 55½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 white, 55c. Option market was dull and firmly held during the forepart of week under a bearish Iowa report and general selling, with the close ⅝@⅞c net lower. July closed 54½c; September, 54⅛@55⅜c, closed 54½c. Oats—Receipts 59,600 bu; exports 32,000 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 39½c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3, 39c; white, 41c; mixed, 36 and 32 pounds, 43¾@45½c; natural white, 36 and 32 pounds, 50¼@47½c; clipped white, 36 and 40 pounds, 48½@52½c. Options quiet and steady. September, 38¾@38⅞c, closed 38¾c. Hay dull. Hops steady. Hides steady. Leather quiet. Wool steady. Coal nominal. Beef firm. Cutmeats steady. Lard easy; western steamed, $7 26. Refined easy; continent, $7 50. Pork quiet. Tallow dull. Cottonseed oil irregular. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm at refiners' Tank.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money on call steady, 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86@4 86 10 for demand and at $4 82 90@4 83 for 60 days; posted rates, $4 83@4 87; commercial bills, $4 82 40@4 82 50. Silver certificates, 61½@62c. Bar silver, 61½c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular. Total sales, $1,900,000.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Flour quiet and steady. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal steady. Rye dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot, 94½@95c; July, 94½@95c; September, 88½@89c; December, 87½@88c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed spot, 55½@56c; July, 55½@56c; September, 55½@56c; December, 52½@53c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, natural, 46@48½c; do clipped, 47c. Receipts—Flour, 2,700 bbls and 1,848,000 lbs. in sacks; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 60,000; oats, 11,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,100 bu; corn, 800 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Butter quiet; receipts 7,901 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 18@18¼c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 15@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese irregular; receipts, 5,008 pkgs; state, full cream, small white, fancy, September, do fair to good, 8@8½c; do poor, 6½@7c; small colored, fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do poor, 6½@7c. Eggs steady; receipts, 9,283 pkgs; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected white, 21@22c; do brits, 18@19c; do average prime, 15c; southern, 15@16c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Butter steady; fair demand; extra western creamery, 18½c; do nearby prints, 19c. Eggs firm; good demand; fresh nearby, 19c, loss off; do southwestern, 18c; do southern, 17c. Cheese quiet, but steady. New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8½@9c; do fair to good, 7¼@7¾c.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 13½@17½c; dairies, 12@16½c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 14@15c. Cheese easier, 8@8½c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1 80. Crude turpentine, $2 25, $4 00@4 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—Turpentine firm at 52½c. Rosin firm.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 8.—Turpentine firm at 52½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, $2 50; D, $2 55; E, $2 60; F, $2 65; G, $2 70; H, $2 80; I, $3 40; K, $3 50; M, $3 75; N, $3 85; W G, $4 35; W W, $4 85.

Did Not Fancy Farming.

Ray Carter, aged 20, of McKean county, a parole from the reformatory at Huntingdon, was arrested in Allegheny yesterday at the request of the superintendent of the reformatory. Carter had been placed with a weaver county farmer who, he says, worked him almost to death and gave him little to eat.

Railroad Is Experimenting With New 142-Pound Rails

The Pennsylvania railroad has completed three tracks built of the heaviest rail used in the history of railroading. They are placed down on the Delaware freight line. The rails weigh 142 pounds to the yard and are by 17 pounds heavier than any rails ever before used. They are ballasted in concrete and nine-inch girders were used to bind them. All the curves and spurs were made of the same heavy metal and the tracks are considered superior to any railroad section ever undertaken. The rails were made especially for the Pennsylvania by the Carnegie Steel company.

The new rails are expected to last 25 years without repairs. It required three months to place them. The line cost over $1,000,000, and the track is said to be the most expensive piece of railroad construction of the kind in the world. The Pennsylvania management will observe the wear of the rails, and if they exceed that of the 100-pound rails in use on the main line they will be adopted.

Cassatt to Visit Cleveland.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania system and leading officials of the company are making arrangements to visit Cleveland for the purpose of inspecting the company's property. The visit is to be made late in the month. The construction work along the Cleveland & Pittsburgh will be inspected and the matter of elevating the tracks in Cleveland will be considered. The party will spend some time inspecting the terminals and docks.

Improving Philadelphia Station.

Work has been started by the Pennsylvania railroad upon its Broad street station improvements, which will involve the building of the present train shed to Seventeenth street, the extension of the passenger lobby in the station and widening of the throat of the elevated tracks leading to the station. Several costly buildings will have to come down.

Railroaders to Play Ball.

The Baltimore & Ohio offices at Wheeling have a ball team and the team from the traffic department of the same company at Pittsburgh goes to Wheeling today to lock horns with them. There is a great deal of good-natured rivalry between the teams and the game has been widely advertised at Wheeling, and arrangements made for the entertainment of the Pittsburgh boys, who expect to take the Wheeling people into camp and bring back enough scalps to line their belts. All the teams will likely line-up as follows: Pittsburgh—Cochran, catcher; Whan and Ward, pitchers; Conlon, first; Kennedy, second; Crosby, short; Lady, third; Baggs, left; Hoffman or Nowicki, center; Cunningham, pitcher; Hebrank, first; McGee, second; Jepson, short; Kearns, third; Fitzgerald, left; Garrison, middle; Duvall, right

Railroad Notes.

A test of the Pennsylvania railroad locomotives were made at the St. Louis fair, and the management is well pleased with the showing made.

All the structural iron work on the Pennsylvania railroad's new $1,000,000 round house at Altoona has been completed. The other work is being rushed.

The Panhandle will soon begin the general installation of a single track block signal system on the Indianapolis division, running from Columbus to Indianapolis.

Fourth Vice President E. B. Taylor of the Pennsylvania lines west is at Grand Rapids, Mich., conferring with officials of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway.

It is reported from New Florence that the route of the Westmoreland Central railroad may be changed so as to connect with the Pennsylvania main line at that place instead of at Bolivar.

Charles Hamilton, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he escorted a party of 200 teachers and students from the State Normal school at Shippensburg.

The railroads are considering charging full fare for the transportation of corpses. Heretofore when a person died while away the body was returned on the unused ticket, whether it was a pass or half rate.

Struck a Real Gusher in the Lower Southwest

A real, for-sure gusher in the lower southwest fields has at last been flashed up in West Virginia and its magnitude is such as to scarcely be credited if the report came from any source but the pipe line company handling the oil. The spouter is the property of the Carter Oil Company and is this company's No. 6 on the J

ODELL CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Denies Story That He and Senator Platt Have Had Political Quarrel.

TALK ON NEW YORK AFFAIRS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 8.—Gov. Odell spent three hours with President Roosevelt talking over Republican affairs in the state. He was accompanied by William Barnes of Albany, chairman of the Republican state executive committee. When the conference was concluded the governor and Mr. Barnes went directly to the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, where they were to dine with Senator Platt.

The governor arrived here on the noon train today and through some misunderstanding no one representing the president was here to meet him. When Mr. Odell stepped out of the car he looked about for the president's carriage, but it was not there, and he and Mr. Barnes got into one of the village carryalls and drove to Sagamore Hill in that. It appears that the president had expected the governor on an earlier train, and he sent his carriage for that train. Not hearing anything from Mr. Odell, he concluded he had abandoned coming.

Before leaving for the president's house Mr. Odell denied with considerable energy the report that he and Senator Platt had quarreled Thursday night at the Oriental hotel during a talk about Republican candidates for this fall.

"Absurd, and entirely false," he said. "The senator and I had no misunderstanding whatever."

When the governor, with Mr. Barnes, drove back from Sagamore Hill at 4 o'clock he appeared in much more cheerful mood than when he arrived, at noon. He said that Oyster Bay was a delightful little spot, and that Sagamore Hill was still more delightful. As for President Roosevelt, he never saw him in a more cheerful mood, looking better.

"But did you get the slate all made out?" he was asked.

That was quite another matter, the governor said, but he did not hesitate in declaring that candidates were not talked of in a direct way.

"Candidly, he did not," he replied. "We discussed party affairs in the state very generally," he said, "but candidates' names were not mentioned. That was not the place to talk of candidates, and besides it is yet too early for that."

When his interview turned upon the doings of the Democratic convention. The governor was shown a dispatch announcing the fact that Bryan had succeeded in having the gold plank eliminated from the St. Louis platform and that the convention was likely to adopt a platform with a free silver plank in it. The governor read the dispatch with much interest and was asked what effect he thought it would have on the Democratic party to go before the people with no defined policy on the money question.

"A very unwise policy," he said. "It might be called cowardice. It places them in a position that requires much explanation. I cannot understand such a policy."

The governor said he did not wish to make any comments upon Judge Parker on the position he will occupy in the party if nominated.

ROBBER ON DEATHBED CAUSES ARREST OF PALS

Three Men in Custody in Chicago Whose Record Rivals That of Carbarn Bandits.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 8.—Three men whose crimes are said to rival those of the carbarn bandits Van Dyne, Neidermeyer and Mars, are being held by the police here while an investigation is made of assaults, holdups and train robberies of which the prisoners are accused.

The existence of the band, whose members say they are "the original automobile trio," became known through the confession of one of them, Truman H. Wilkinson, who is at the point of death from a bullet wound received after he and his companions had held up and shot J. C. Keller, secretary of a labor union. Suffering from the mortal wound, Wilkinson made a confession implicating his two companions, Charles Phelsyn and William Bowling, who were captured and captured in a room. Later the two men confessed.

The prisoners admitted the robbery of a Northern Pacific train at Bermouth, Mont., recently, but said nothing of a shooting which took place in connection with the robbery. In his confession Phelsyn spoke of having committed numerous robberies, one of which was in a jewelry store at Waukegan, Ill., $3,000 worth of jewelry having been secured.

Phelsyn boasts of having lived in style at Chicago hotels. All three prisoners told of an alleged fortune of $20,000 buried by them in Indiana.

SURVIVORS OF NORGE DISASTER ARE LANDED

Thirty-Nine Persons Reach Islands Off Scottish Coast. Pennsylvanians Lost.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, July 8.—Another boat with Norge survivors, 11 passengers, eight sailors and one child, has reached the Shetland islands. This boat which was in charge of the second mate of the Norge, was eight days on the open sea. The party rowed the entire distance to the islands. All on board the boat were much exhausted and unable to stand when they landed. The Shetland islands were sighted by the boat on Wednesday last.

LEITH, SCOTLAND, July 8.—Nineteen more survivors of the wrecked Danish steamer Norge, picked up from a boat by a sailing ship, have been landed at Thorshavn, Faroe islands.

CLEARFIELD, PA., July 8.—(Special.)—A message was received at Houtzdale, this county, this morning announcing that Joseph Anda, his wife and four children of that place, who left about a month ago to visit in Sweden, were returning in the ship Norge that went down June 28. Mr. Anda was associated with J. G. McGrath in the coal business.

GOOD TARGET RECORDS.

North Atlantic Battleship Squadron Leads in Shooting With Heavy Guns.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The navy department has made public a statement showing the relative standing of all the ships and squadrons of the United States navy for the annual target practice competition of 1904. For heavy guns—calibers above five inches—the North Atlantic battleship squadron took the lead with a percentage of 87.27, closely followed by the Asiatic battleship squadron with 82.81. In the cruiser class with heavy guns the Asiatic fleet won, averaging 78.98, the European squadron standing second at 74.15.

With guns of lower caliber—below four inches—the Philippine squadron excelled, averaging 17.26 against 10.07 for the European squadron.

There was great inequality in the target shooting of the topedo boats, for while the Pacific squadron boats made 87.57 and the Caribbean squadron 50.38 the North Atlantic coast squadron boats made only 32.53.

Salvationists Call on Choate.

LONDON, July 8.—Four hundred American members of the Salvation Army, under the command of Booth-Tucker and headed by a band, marched to the residence of Ambassador Choate on Carlton house terrace today and were cordially welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Choate. The ambassador complimented the army on the results of the meeting of its congress.

PHIPPS CASE NOT TO GO BY DEFAULT

Denver Suit Will Be Met and Bitterly Opposed by the Defense.

REASON FOR TIME EXTENSION

Attorneys for Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps will fight to a finish the case instituted by her husband, Lawrence C. Phipps, in the Denver courts. There will be no judgment by default, notwithstanding the report from Denver that Gerald Hughes, attorney for the plaintiff, had secured an extension of time for the defendant to file answer.

While the report that the attorney for the plaintiff has asked for an extension of time is credited here, lawyers generally agree that the action is not particularly startling under the conditions. A judgment for the plaintiff by default would hardly have been allowed by the Denver court, and if allowed could scarcely stand. The defendant has not been within the jurisdiction of the court since the action was entered, nor for some time previous. The property involved in the suit is not within the jurisdiction of that court, nor is even the bonds of the United States Steel Corporation which Mrs. Phipps holds. Competent exponents of the law, when asked yesterday regarding the extension of time allowed by the plaintiff, account for it on the ground that the plaintiff is endeavoring to bring the defendant within the jurisdiction of the Denver courts and is affording her such opportunity, although the extension of time was granted prematurely, as the defense still had several days to file answer.

It has been learned from an authoritative source that, notwithstanding the contention or right of jurisdiction, the complaint entered in Denver will not only be met but will be fought bitterly every inch of the way and by all means devisable in the minds of eminent counsel.

What the action of the defense will be after the Denver suit is disposed of has not as yet been made known, but Senator P. C. Knox will enter the suit entirely at the proper time, and it is believed by those fully acquainted with the case that the proper time, as far as he is concerned, will not come in Denver.

Attorney James S. Young, who has just returned from a consultation with Attorney James Beck in the east, stated yesterday that while his visit was in the interests of the case, matters had not as yet shaped themselves for decisive action on the part of the defense, nor had there been any developments to be made public.

LARKIN HAS FIGURES TO PROVE DEFICIENCY

Expenditures Per Month Nearly $50,000 More Than Last Year.

Controller Larkin is issuing bulletins to prove his assertion that the deficiency in this year's revenues will not be less than $400,000. The controller claims that the increase in the expenditures for each month this year, compared with the same month last year, shows that the deficiency, at the same rate of increase, will be about $464,000, or practically half a million dollars. He gives a list of the most important bureaus and their expenditures monthly, showing the expenses for the month of May as his illustration for yesterday. The statement shows that the expenses of these bureaus for the month of May were nearly $50,000 larger this year than last. The expenditures for the filtration bureau alone jumped from $500 in May, 1903, to $6,034 in May, 1904. The controller's statement yesterday was as follows:

	May, 1904.	May, 1903.
For fire	$ 50,628	$ 41,384
Police	57,077	39,895
Electric bureau	3,483	2,466
Health bureau	2,967	1,445
Surveys bureau	2,754	1,917
Highways and sewers	46,311	51,830
City property	4,065	5,716
Water supply	29,254	27,845
Lights	25,558	29,222
Parks	12,927	28,251
Charities	14,128	12,750
Construction	6,541	4,369
Filtration	6,064	500
Totals	$298,376	$254,444

These are the important bureaus, spending, as it will be seen, $293,376 in May, which, upon reviewing the average of February, March and April. The average allowance for the month, measured by the appropriations, is $254,893. The expenditure, therefore, exceeds the average appropriation or monthly allowance, $38,951, or $468,000 per annum, agreeing with the statement made yesterday that the deficiency this year would be not less than $400,000.

Whether it will be larger depends on the collection of revenues other than those from real estate. One of the striking features is that the established deficiency of the year about equals the difference between the expenditures of this year and last for monthly comparisons of 24 months to May 31, 1904, for same subjects, shows an average monthly increase in the expenditures this year of $40,284.

WARREN PLANT MAY BE MOVED TO SHARON

This May Prevent a Settlement With the Amalgamated Association.

It was stated yesterday upon a reliable source, that the United States Steel Corporation has issued orders to Sharon to become a part of the Union Steel Company's plant. Two reasons are attributed. First, the Warren plant is old and the Sharon, a modern plant, could greatly decrease the cost of production. The second reason is that the Amalgamated association has a lodge at Warren, but the Sharon plant is not thoroughly organized.

The Warren plant has not worked for several days. Some claim it is because the wage scale is not adjusted, while others attribute it to the market conditions. It was reported that the company intended operating all hoop plants nonunion, but this was officially denied. The company is credited with being willing to sign the Amalgamated scale if a reasonable settlement can be effected. But the moving of the Warren plant to Sharon upsets all former plans and the indications are no scale will be signed for the Sharon plant.

All the sheet and tin plate manufacturers are signing the provisional scale arranged a few days ago. It stipulates a continuance of the existing wages. It further provides that no work shall be done on the question until another conference is held. This will take place on or before July 22.

Shoots Wife and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Michael Kane, a street car conductor, today shot and fatally wounded his wife and then shot himself. He may die. Jealousy caused the shooting.

RepairsHair

Nature always tries to repair damaged hair. Sometimes she succeeds, very often she doesn't. She needs a little help—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It repairs the hair, touches it up, gives it new life, brings back the old dark color, and makes it soft and glossy. Cures dandruff, too.

"I used only one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it completely stopped my hair from falling out."—Mrs. C. Leasenfeld, New York City.

$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

M. & M. ADVERTISING BEING DISTRIBUTED

Twenty Thousand Souvenir Pamphlets Will Be Used to Boom Pittsburgh Trade.

Twenty thousand souvenir books, setting forth the commercial advantages of Pittsburgh will be distributed today by the Merchants & Manufacturers association, preparatory to the first trade excursion, which will be made through West Virginia towns next week. The books are printed in attractive style and are handsomely illustrated in half-tones from photographs of familiar scenes around Pittsburgh. Ten thousand copies will be sent out today and the same number will be distributed from the special train. This will not be the only "boom" literature which will be taken along. Several thousands of handbills will be carried, and these will be scattered in every hamlet through which the train passes.

Early next fall special trade excursions will be run from all the larger towns in West Virginia to bring the merchants from that region to Pittsburgh. West Virginians will be brought in large parties to the Pittsburgh exposition, and the preliminary arrangements for entertainment will be made on the coming trip. The roster of the party which will leave Pittsburgh next Tuesday, as far as completed, is as follows:

Kerr & Snodgrass, by Edward Snodgrass, Jr.; Soliday, Sutter & Todd Co., by W. T. Todd; Ward-Mackey Co., by Fred Arthur, R. S. Ward and W. G. Rothiesberger; M. Oppenheimer & Co., by M. Oppenheimer; Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Co., by Charles H. Tieden, William A. Kimberlin and Conrad Yeager, Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., by H. W. Neely, W. H. Morrison and Lloyd L. Shaffer; Stewart Bros. & Co., by W. W. Stewart and W. L. Stewart; Bindley Hardware Co., by E. J. Lloyd and Frank Brandell; P. Duff & Sons, by E. A. Kitzmiller; J. J. Porter & Co., by F. C. Waddell and H. L. Gordon; Federal National bank, by H. M. Landis; George A. Kelly & Co., by George A. Kelly or S. A. Kelly and Charles T. Bangert; Siller, Narten, Barnes Co., by John L. Dixon; Porter & Bro., by J. A. Perley; Logan-Gregg Hardware Co., by Samuel M. Repp. Charles W. Hubbell and James A. Drennen, Mellon National bank, by H. S. Zimmerman; Frick & Lindsay Co., by W. Euler, John Walton and W. K. Hotchman; Pittsburgh Supply Co., by F. H. Knapp and R. S. Harper; Reineke-Wilson Co., by John M. McMaster and Robert Munro; Standard Supply and Equipment Co., by George D. McIlvaine; H. J. Heinz Co., by W. P. Kuipers; Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., by J. C. Stephenson, Jr., and C. C. Fleming; A. J. Logan & Co., by A. J. Logan; Keystone bank of Pittsburgh, by E. E. McCoy; Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., by W. C. Baldwin and Thomas G. Brady; Commercial Sash and Door Co., by W. J. McCoy; Pittsburgh Bros. Co., by Samuel W. Houston; the B. & W. Jenkinson Co., by Charles Fock; R. Gloekler, by H. O. Bennett; L. H. Smith Wooden Ware Co., by L. H. Smith; J. S. Hilbus & Sons, by John F. Berryman; C. C. Lindsay Hardware Co., Thomas McMurray and George W. Diehl; Haworth & Dawhurst, by R. D. Haworth and W. K. Gill; S. Hamilton Glass Co., by Hilliard E. Hamilton; C. Childs & Co., by John L. Boyd, Jr.; Flint, Erving & Stoner, by J. B. Flint; Thomas Wightman Glass Co., by D. S. Harris; Seaver Bros. & Co., by H. H. Ward; Reed Pitt Supply Co., by George W. Young; Wolfe Brush Co., by W. B. Wolfe; Follansbee Bros. Co., by George L. Follansbee; Crawford Hat Co., by Wesley W. Crawford; Jenkson Bros. Paint and Glass Co., by L. N. DeNoon; D. J. Kennedy Co., by J. C. Adams; W. J. Gilmore & Co., by George F. Sickelpauli; W. M. Lawrence & Co., by Herbert Whittaker and Frank D. Walker; Industrial National bank, by M. Gerwig; Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Co., by W. B. Bryan; Bank of Pittsburgh, by C. Lea.

The list of the excursion committees are: H. W. Neely, of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., chairman; C. W. Costello, of Weaver & Costello and George W. Stewart, of Stewart Bros.

Contractor is Fined $10.

Frank Steidle, an Allegheny contractor, was fined $10 yesterday by Alderman Brinker, on a charge of not placing danger lights on Avery street, where he is erecting a building.

$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

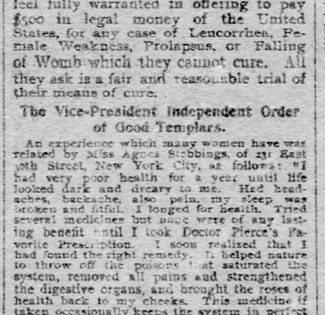
Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

The Vice-President Independent Order of Good Templars.

An experience which many women have was related by Miss Agnes Stebbins, of 231 East 20th Street, New York City, as follows: "I had very poor health for a year until life looked dark and dreary to me. Had headaches, backache, also pain, my sleep was broken and little I longed for health. Tried several medicines but none were of any lasting benefit until I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I soon realized that I had found the right remedy. It helped nature to throw off the poisons that saturated the system, removed all pains and strengthened the digestive organs, and brought the roses of health back to my cheeks. This medicine if taken occasionally keeps the system in perfect condition, helping it to throw off the disease and consequences of exposure to dampness. I am pleased to give it my endorsement."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



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Watch for Dooley

Get THE SUNDAY GAZETTE and you will get all of Dooley

Read Dooley in The Sunday Gazette

SUMMER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at the Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Hotel Agnew

WHOLE BLOCK BEACH FRONT.

400 rooms—ATLANTIC CITY—200 with bath.

Thoroughly rebuilt. Refurnished. Reopened and complete. Hydrotherapy Baths, Swimming Pools. Rates reduced, $2.50 daily, $12 to $15 and up weekly. Automobile. Booklet. Orchestra.

A. C. Mitchell & Co.

Grand Atlantic

Under new liberal management. Virginia ave. and Beach. Capacity 600. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Improved cuisine and service. Fine Cafe. Musical Concerts. Phones in bedrooms. Rates $2.50 and up daily, $15 up weekly. American plan. Coaches meet trains. Photo Booklet.

A. C. Mitchell & Co.

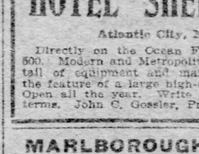
HOTEL RITTENHOUSE

New Jersey Avenue and Beach.

HOTEL YARMOUTH

On the Beach Front at Belmont Avenue.

These newly built modern and beautifully equipped hotels, with excellent ocean view, contain elevators, private baths, running hot and cold water and every modern luxury. They are conducted under the personal supervision of the manager of the famous Hotel Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; special season rate for families. Write for terms and illustrated booklets to ALFRED WYMAN, Manager.



The Albemarle, Virginia ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout; 100 rooms; cool front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms, $8 to $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, private baths, etc. 4,000 ft. porches. Booklet. J. P. Cope.

HOTEL SHELBURN,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front. Capacity 500. Modern and Metropolitan in every detail of equipment and management, with the feature of a large high-class patronage. Open all the year. Write for booklet and terms. John C. Gossler, Proprietor.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Stone, Iron and Slate Construction. Capacity 600.

Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running hot water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Props. and Managers.

THE DUNLOP

Boardwalk and Ocean Ave.

European Plan. Rooms en suite with private baths.

Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of exceptional excellence. Sea foods a specialty.

R. T. DUNLOP.

Hotel Rudolf

OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J.

SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th.

Rooms en suite, with private baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE GARDEN HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

HAS NO EQUAL.

American and European Plans.

The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. 200 rooms. 100 baths with sea water. Famous cuisine. Select patronage. Beautiful gardens on the roof. New cafe. Fine orchestra. Special rates this year.

THE SAVOY

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Write for booklet.

S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL IROQUOIS

SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH.

Making special rates of $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Capacity 400. Large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths. Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed.

W. E. SHAW.

THE ST. CHARLES

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges. High-class music.

NEWLIN C. HAINES.

THE FRONTENAC.

Ocean end, Kentucky ave., 160 yards from Beach, famous piers and all attractions. Atlantic City's new hotel; appointments the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, for large ocean room; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service; elevator; baths; telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and boardwalk. Booklet. Saturday to Monday $8.

MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Boardwalk and Ocean Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Fireproof; 75 private sea water bath rooms. Artesian well. Flemish cafe. Club breakfast. Table d'Hote Dinner. Ocean view every room. $2.50 per day and up. Capacity 400. White service. Booklet. Green & Flynn, Props. Royal Hungarian band.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.

Every known hotel appointment with exceptions; luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with various baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Special rates to August 1.

A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

AUDITORIUM HOTEL—

Ocean end N. Y. Ave. Now under "Reef" management catering to a refined patronage. Formerly Hotel Koopman; center of all attractions. Elevator. Rooms single or en suite with bath. Table the best. Capacity 400. Popular rates, $8, $9, $10 up weekly.

AUSTIN & SWAIN, Props. GEO. H. REED, Mgr.

THE SAN MARCOS.

Near Beach, Pacific and Massachusetts aves. High-class family hotel. Capacity 300. Will make special rate $7 to $10 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; for large, cool, ocean-view rooms and unsurpassed table. Elevator, baths and every convenience. Extensive porches, lawns and balconies overlooking ocean. Delightfully situated near all attractions. Booklet.

W. F. WATTS.

The Original Pan-American Production of the

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD

is on

THE BOARDWALK

Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

BERKSHIRE INN.

Ocean and Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier, June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool room; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet.

J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly Facing the Ocean and the famous Boardwalk

Hot and Cold Sea Water In All Private Baths

Golf Privileges WALTER J. BUZBY

HOTEL SHOREHAM,

Ocean end Virginia ave. Special rates for July, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly. Open on all sides; excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; suites in rooms; table and service the best; capacity 300; booklets.

W. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL DE VILLE—

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths, music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership.

JOHN P. GIBERSON, Formerly of the New Clarion.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean end South Carolina Ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Booklet on application.

BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE RUNNYMEDE.

Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park, Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed.

I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL RALEIGH

Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths. Large porches. Automobile, etc. Special rates. Booklet.

C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,

Directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view. One of the finest locations, large, with every appointment. Sea and fresh water baths attached to suites. Booklet upon request.

N. J. COLLINS.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Located directly on the Beach. Under new management. Send for illustrated booklet.

Chas. B. Prettyman, Lyman J. Watrous, Owner and Proprietor. Manager.

THE CHETWOODE.

Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet.

EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 20th.

HOTEL LAWRENCE

Maryland Ave. and Beach. New and modern. Two min. walk from Boardwalk. Bathing and Steel Pier. Good table, quick service. Managed by owner, I. S. KENDRICK.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.

HOTEL ELBERON—

Penn. Ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Rooms screened. New metal beds. Excellent table, $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet.

P. S. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.

Attractive in site, location, service and equipment. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Special rates for June. New Dutch Cafe. Hassler's Orchestra.

OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon

Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.

S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—

Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. Superb European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.

GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (New); Ideal Location, Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Center of all Attractions and Bathing Grounds. Excellent Table. Good Service. Home Comforts. High et Satisfaction Guaranteed. Special Rates this in July 20—$8 to $12 per week. Booklet mailed.

F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

THE ELWOOD.

Sea and St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; elevator to street level. Orchestra; superb ocean view. Noted for its cuisine. Moderate rates.

ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE BERKELEY—

Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet.

W. A. Armstrong.

Little Brighton

So. Carolina Ave. and Beach.

Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200.

WALDNER & HENRY.

THE ORIENTAL—

Vermont Ave. and the Beach. New, fireproof, strictly first-class; Ocean view. Rooms en suite with baths. Excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Mgr.

HOTEL CLARENDON—

Virginia ave., near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Nelman, Prop.

CHELSEA COTTAGE—

28 and 30 S. Florida Ave. Reasonable board with good home cooking. Ocean view; $1.25 day, $7.00 week. 18 years same management and ownership.

MRS. M. A. SMITH.

HOTEL IMPERIAL

Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300.

Atlantic City, N. J.

W. CHANDLER STEWART

THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF

Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for July—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and all excellent tables.

W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.

HOTEL WALNUT.

On the beach, St. Charles Place. Entirely new. Rooms en suite if desired; private baths; every known comfort and convenience. Elevator to street level. The Walnut Motel Co.

HOTEL RICHMOND—

Ocean Front, Kentucky Ave. Capacity 260. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates.

J. D. PEASE, C. H. PEASE, Manager.

HOTEL GLENDALE.

St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Elevator from street level, $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet.

F. F. BURCH.

HOTEL WARREN.

Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European Plan. Cafe and Bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.

Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.

L. A. KUNZ.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates.

HOTEL OSBORNE.

Arkansas and Pacific aves. 19th season, same management. Elevator, $1.50 and up per day. $8 and up per week.

R. J. Osborne.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

THE MORRIS—

St. James Place. Centrally located. Fifth house from Beach. Near Piers and all amusements. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $8 to $15 weekly.

J. BARIE SMITH.

CHESTER INN.

New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE LOCKHART.

130 South Tennessee ave., near the beach. $1.50 per day; $8 to $10 weekly. Excellent table.

THE FAYETTE—

149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily; $6 up weekly. A. E. M'FARLAND.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION—

On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

SAN JOSE—

St. James Place and Beach. Family house $8 up weekly. Booklet. E. GILLULY.

THE LANCASTER—

So. Michigan Ave. Near Beach. Good table. Modern, $8 up weekly. R. Woodward.

THE MAMORE—

27 N. Delaware Ave. Excellent table. Good service; $1 up daily. M. RUST.

ACME—

Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special moderate rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

MEYERDALE—

21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service. $1.50 daily; $9 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

THE FLANDERS—

137 St. James place, near Beach and Young's Pier. $1.50 up daily. J. YON.

THE WILLMELL—

Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house; $10 up weekly. W. G. Monaghan.

COLWYN—

21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

Tweed's New Brick Cottage

2020 Pacific Ave. $1.50 daily, $10 weekly. Good table. WALTER A. TWEED.

SCARBOROUGH

Directly on beach; Maryland ave. $2.50 a day up; $12.50 week up. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

THE CASTRO—

28 S. Vermont Ave., near Beach. Excellent table; $1, $1.25, $1.50 day. J. J. JOYCE.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

THE ROSEMONT—So. Maryland Ave. First-class cuisine. $8 up weekly. H. J. Orrell.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ASBURY PARK

$300,000

Has Been Expended in Ocean Front Improvements Since Last Season.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Coleman House

Asbury Park, N. J. Now Open.

A Whole Square on the Ocean.

Booklet. FRANK B. CONOVER.

OCEAN HOTEL

Asbury Park, N. J.

Largest and Leading Hotel.

Geo. L. Atkins' Sons.

SUNSET HALL.

Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade. Pittsburgh references. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

HOTEL BRISTOL.

OCEAN FRONT, Corner 4TH AVE. Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. SANTA & HILYARD.

COLEMAN HOUSE.

Asbury Park N. J. Opens June 23.

A Whole Square on the Ocean.

Illustrated booklet. Frank B. Conover.

THE BERWIN

Asbury Park, N. J., Now Open.

Absolutely first class; elevator to street; rooms ensuite with private bath.

THE CLARENDON—

Fifth Ave. Orchestra. Unobstructed ocean view. Booklet; new management. S. T. CHAMPION.

HOTEL ST. JAMES—Cookman Ave., near Ocean. Convenient to all amusements. Magnificent ocean view. Rooms en suite and bath. Booklet. F. W. Rock.

EDGEMERE INN—

4th Ave., two doors from ocean; all improvements; cap. 150; booklet. S. F. Van Wickle.

HOTEL MONMOUTH—

On the Ocean Front, Asbury Park, N. J., now open. Wm. Applegate.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL KINGSESSING—

Ocean View. Newly furnished, excellent table. Boats from Atlantic City. Booklet. R. W. MILLIGAN.

FAIRVIEW—

9th and Wesley ave. "New" Modern. Conveniences; $10 up weekly. MRS. K. FIZELL.

HOTEL STRAND—

Capacity 200. First-class house at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

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Famous Old and New Seaside Resort.

See next Sunday's Gazette for Hotels, etc.

THE COLONIAL—

Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite with private baths. Terms and Booklet. W. H. CHURCH.

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Opposite Congress Hall. Enlarged and improved. Private baths. J. R. Wilson & Son.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

PARKER HOUSE—

25th season; on ocean front; modern, perfect, sanitary condition. Mrs. Thomas Devlin.

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18th season. On the beach; all ocean view rooms. Booklet. S. H. WOODWARD.

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HOTEL COLORADO

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Capacity 500. Two entire squares facing Ocean. Most popular house on Coast. Booklet.

W. B. DURYEA, Manager.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

HOTEL DAYTON—

Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livezy Propr.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE —

Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 250 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Biker, Proprietor.

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CURLEW AND COTTAGES

Opens May 25th for season 1904. Rooms en suite and private baths; refurnished and improved. Write for booklet and floor plans.

ARTHUR B. HAMMOND, Manager.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

WARWICK ARMS

Opens June 20. Moderate Rates.

George D. Russell, Proprietor.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

THE ALLAIRE—

SPRING LAKE, N. J